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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

NO IMPORTANT BUSINESS LIKELY TO BE PASSED.

SENATE TARIFF BILL TO BE BURIED.

Savannah Falls to Get the Increased Appropriation—Why Louisiana Gets so Much for Her Mudholes.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—[Special.]—Congress is again in session but barely half the members are here. Of the Georgia delegation, Messrs. Turner, Crisp, Barnes, Grimes, Clements and Blount were in their seats. Neither of the senators have yet made their appearance. No order of business has been mapped out in the house for the remainder of this session, and that body is somewhat at sea. The session is apt to be one continual wrangle over what bills shall be considered, and it is hardly possible that any important measures save the appropriation bills will be passed. The senate will go right on with the tariff bill to the exclusion of all other business, until the 22d, when the bill will be passed and sent over to the house to be buried in the ways and means committee.

THE SAVANNAH CLAIM.

In the absence of Mr. Norwood this morning, Judge Crisp made an effort to have the river and harbor bill amended to give the harbor of Savannah $200,000 to commence the new work rather than $20,000 to maintain the existing work, as the bill provides. Judge Crisp made a strong argument in support of his amendment, but it was defeated by a vote of 20 to 31. It is safe to predict that the house will refuse to adopt a single amendment of any consequence, but none of the appropriations for creeks or mud holes contained in the bill will be thrown out. There are many little bayous in Mississippi that get more money by this bill than Savannah harbor, but that is simply because Louisiana has the chairman of the committee, and it is Georgia's misfortune that she has no one on it. The members of the committee generally manage to get most of the money in their own states.

THE PENSION SHARKS MAD.

The house committee on pensions slipped a bill through the house today that is causing gnashing of teeth tonight among the pension sharks. Several months ago Mr. Dockery introduced the measure, which provided for the cutting off of fees in case of increase of pension. In such cases an attorney is absolutely useless and unnecessary, but heretofore the law has allowed them $10 when they represented a claimant for increase. Now this increase business is their most profitable source of revenue. There are, of course, four times as many applications for increase as original applications. All the attorney has to do was to go down to the pension office in these increase cases and file the application. There is nothing more to do, or, in fact, anything more that could be done by an attorney than to wait until the application is disposed of, and if favorably acted upon, he goes down and collects his $10 fee. The applicant will get his application disposed of just as quickly if he mail it direct to the pension office. The object of the bill is to prevent the intervention of a paid attorney where needless, and thus save to the soldier the unnecessary fee. When this bill was favorably acted upon by the house committee on invalid pensions, the pension attorneys saw the danger to themselves, and they used their well organized lobby so effectively that the bill could never get before the house. The lapse of time made them over sure, and they took it for granted that the bill was smothered. Today, with only about one-fourth of the members of the house in their seats, the committee called up the bill and it was passed, while the members who usually help along the schemes of the pension sharks were either absent or asleep. The sharks are hopping mad over the result, but they are confident they can kill it in the senate. During the campaign they were uniformly against the democratic candidates, and some of the less reputable of them sent out scurrilous circulars attacking the president, and they will claim of the republican senate the defeat of this bill as their reward. In any event they get the worst of it, as even if the bill is eventually killed, the agitation will avdertise the fact that the intervention of an attorney is not necessary in the case of an application for increase of pension.

THE BRAGG APPOINTMENT.

The reappointment of Colonel William L. Bragg, of Alabama, to a place upon the interstate commerce commission, the appointment now being hung up in the senate, bids fair to be the source of some senatorial squabble. General Bragg's term expired yesterday, though his name had been sent to the senate for a reappointment some time ago. The recess adjournment was taken and Bragg was still unconfirmed.

It is claimed by some that in view of the fact the senate failed to take action on the appointment during the life time of his office, he is now out of office, and it will be necessary to either send the name of General Bragg again to the senate, or that of some one else. It is not probable, however, that President Cleveland will be willing to appoint any one other than Bragg, as he, it is said, has made a good officer, and is one of the best equipped men of the commission. Some of Bragg's enemies have, however, lodged charges against him, alleging bad habits, though nothing of anything is expected to come from them, as they were made against him when he was first appointed, and the senate then refused to take any notice of them. The whole cause of the refusal of the senate to confirm Bragg is that by waiting until Harrison comes in, then a republican will be appointed, thereby changing the political complexion of the commission from three democrats and two republicans to three republicans and two democrats. Thus, it will be seen, that the G. O. P. propose to take every opportunity to get its clutches on the spoils at an early date.

THE POST CHANGES HANDS.

The Washington Post has again changed hands. This time it has been purchased by Congressman Beriah Wilkins and Frank Hatton. The price paid was $200,000. They will take charge on Friday. It will be independent in politics. E. W. B.

SOUTHERN COTTON FACTORIES.

The Tariff Discussion Brings Out the Condition of Mills in the South.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—There was more than a quorum of senators present when the chaplain delivered his opening prayer after the holiday recess.

Among the petitions and memorials presented and referred were the following:

By Mr. Edmunds, from a branch of Woman's relief board of Salt Lake City, remonstrating against any action of congress looking to the admission of Utah as a state.

Mr. Edmunds said he was happy to think that there was not much danger of any such action at this session.

By Mr. Chandler, a petition from Midway, South Carolina, asking congress to take steps to amend or abolish the state laws of registration affecting the right of citizens to vote for federal officers.

The senate then renewed consideration of the tariff bill.

Mr. Allison, going back to paragraph 134, as to chains, moved to amend it by reducing the rate on chains less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter from 3 to 2½ cents per pound. He stated that this was the rate under the existing law.

Mr. Vance asked whether the proposed reduction included trace chains, and what the equivalent ad valorem rate was.

Mr. Allison conceded that it did, and said that the equivalent ad valorem rate was 44.37 per cent at the present price.

Mr Vance moved to amend the amendment by making the rate 30 per cent ad valorem, and he read letters from New York importing houses stating that the present rate (2½ cents per pound) had been practically prohibitory for many years.

Mr. Vance's amendment was rejected—yeas 9, nays 21—and Mr. Allison's amendment was agreed to without a division.

The bill was then taken up at the point where it had been left when last before the senate (schedule I, "cotton manufacturers"), the question being on amendent offered by Mr. Vest to reduce the duty on thread, yarn, warps, etc., "valued at not exceeding twenty-five cents per pound,' from ten cents per pound to thirty-five per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. Vest repeated the statement made by him before the recess that the effect of the changes proposed by the substitute was to increase the duty on all higher priced cotton fabrics, both as to thread (which were the raw material of manufacturers) and as to cotton cloth in a finished condition. He had made that statement on a cursory examination; but an examination during the recess had confirmed him in what he then stated. Like the eastern queen—dazzled by the glories of Solomon—"the half had not been told." On examining the cotton schedule he found that the artistic hand of his friend from Rhode Island (Mr. Aldrich) was evident in almost every line. He referred to the increase in the cotton schedule in the tariff-bill of 1883, and said that that was the act of the conference committee, without a vote on it by either house. It was a notorious fact, he said, that the cotton manufacturers of the country were in a more prosperous condition today than any other class of manufacturers in the United States.

Mr. Aldrich denied the statement that the conference committee in 1883 had increased the rates on cotton manufacturers, and declared that the reduction on cotton manufactures made in the tariff bill of 1883, ranged from 40 to 60 per cent.

The action of the conference committee on the act of 1883 was discussed at considerable length by Messrs. Vest, Aldrich, Allison and Vance.

Mr. Stewart said that he found the tariff question so intimately connected with the question of money that he was unable to separate the two. He would, therefore, consider them briefly in connection with each other. He thereupon proceeded to read a speech upon the subject of silver coinage.

At the close of Mr. Stewart's speech, Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, read from the testimony of a cotton manufacturer in Georgia, William H. Young, showing that his mills had been earning average dividends of 17 per cent. since 1870; that he was "an ani-tariff man, dyed in the wool"; that the tariff was of no advantage to him and that, if he were to make the same class of coarse cotton goods that are sold in England, he could sell them in England and make a good profit on them.

Mr. Hoar asked what, if that were true, became of the claim that the tariff was putting enormous profits into the pockets of cotton manufacturers.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, reminded Mr. Hoar that "one swallow does not make a summer." He could not account for the finance committee insisting on the rate of 2½ cents yard on cotton goods, when manufacturers did not need protection, except on the principle embraced in reply of another witness, a manufacturer of grain bags, who said he did not ask to have burlaps (raw materiai) put on the free list, lest grain bags might be put on the free list also.

Mr. Aldrich suggested that the reason why southern cotton mills paid such large dividends was that some of them did not pay more than two-thirds of the wages paid to similar operatives in New England.

Mr. Jones stated in reply to that remark that the testimony showed that southern operatives were content with their wages and did not go on "strikes," while "strikes" were common in New England.

Mr. Aldrich said he did not know of any cotton mill strikes in Rhode Island in five years, and that there had been but very few strikes there in a generation.

Mr. Jones proceeded to state some points from Consul Schoenhoef's reports as to the comparative cost of weavers' labor in England, Switzerland and America, to show that the labor cost was greater in England than in the United States. He was proceeding to discuss the question of tin plate, when he was informed by Mr. Allison that the finance committee hoped to be able to present some provision on that subject in a few days.

Mr. Hawley said, in response to Mr. Jones that one of the studies of American statesmen today was how to keep the country from being absolutely flooded by people who were coming here, "from places where they get higher wages and better food." As to the profits of cotton mills in the south, it was a monstrous mistake to suggest that they were fair criterions of profits of general manufacturing.

Referring to Mr. Vest's remarks as to the poverty of New England operatives, Mr. Hawley said he did not care who said that they did not save money, he knew better.

Mr. Saulsbury argued against the policy of taxing the consumers of the whole country for the purpose of enabling the operatives of New England to accumulate money in savings banks.

Mr. Morrill asked Mr. Saulsbury whether he was not aware that the census, every time that it was taken for the last thirty years, showed that the people of Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Florida, Alabama and Georgia, had been exceeding, in their annual increase of wealth, even New England.

Finally, the bill was laid aside without action on the pending amendment.

The presiding officer laid before the senate a message from the president in regard to the correspondence on the subject of the treaty with China that was pending last September.

The reading of the message was interrupted by Mr. Sherman, who suggested that it be referred.

The presiding officer (Ingalls) said that it had been sent to the senate in legislative session, but that it would be laid on the table for further examination.

The senate then adjourned.

WANT AN INCREASE.

Southern Members Asking for More Money for Rivers and Harbors.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—There were not more than seventy-five members in attendance when Speaker Carlisle called the house to order at noon today. After the reading of the journal the speaker proceeded to call committees for reports, but none were submitted.

In the consideration morning hour, Mr. Matson, of Indiana, on behalf of the committee on invalid pensions, called up the bill prohibiting any agent or attorney from receiving a fee for securing an increase of pension on account of an increase of the disability for which the pension was originally granted, or for securing a special act of congress in cases where a pension might be obtained under the general pension laws.

Mr. Peters, of Kansas, offered an amendment providing that an applicant for pension may contract with any person in the state in which applicant lives, to pay not exceeding $3 for services rendered, should the increase be allowed.

Mr. Peters's amendment was adopted and the bill passed.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, introduced a joint resolution for the admission of the states of Arizona and Idaho. Referred.

Mr. Sayers, of Texas, from the committee on appropriations, reported the fortifications appropriation bill, and it was placed on the calendar.

On motion of Mr. White, of New York, the bill was passed providing that an omission by the sender to place lawful postage on a letter bearing a special delivery stamp shall not hinder or delay the transmission and delivery thereof, but the lawful postage shall be collected on delivery.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, made an effort to have the appropriation for the Savannah harbor increased from $200,000 to $300,000, but his amendment for this purpose was rejected.

Mr. Sowden, of Pennsylvania, made an attack upon the bill as being extravagant and wasteful, and directed his criticism especially against improvements in Texas. This brought a rejoinder from Messrs. Crain and Stewart, of Texas.

Mr. Crain moved to increase the appropriation for Arkansas Pass from $65,000 to $1,470,000. Rejected.

Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, expressed himself as in favor of liberal expenditures for river and harbor improvement.

Mr. Crain made various endeavors to increase the appropriations for Arkansas Pass, Sabine Pass and Galveston harbor, but notwithstanding the persistency of his efforts, and the emphasis with which he dwelt upon the importance of his proposition, he was in every case voted down.

Mr. Cutcheon, of Michigan, made an effort to secure an increase of appropriation for the harbor of refuge at Portage Lake and would have been successful, had not Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, interjected a poin of "no quorum." The committee then rose and the house, at 4:20 ajourned.

QUIZZING TELLER

To Ascertain Something About the Cabinet. —Other Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—Senator Teller, who visited General Harrison at Indianapolis, during the recess of congress was much sought after today by his associates on the senate floor, and spent much of the time on sofas in convertion with fellow members. They all wanted to know about the cabinet, but the best that Senator Teller could tell them was that he did not believe that anybody knew anything about it. One of the most interested persons was Senator Hiscock, who later in the day left for Indianapolis. The senator has been popularly credited with warmly supporting Platt for a cabinet position, but he made no expression of the particular purpose of his visit before leaving.

Notwithstandsng the cessation of oral hearings by the sub-committee of the senate finance committee covering the tariff bill, the committee is subject to great pressure from interested parties, who pour in on them a flood of suggestions by letter and telegram, importuning them to make some desired change. Some are even not deterred from personally visiting the committee by the announcement that no more hearings will be given, and today one gentleman came up with a request that some forty changes he indicated be made in the schedules particularly interesting to him. Members of the committee say that they cannot undertake to give in advance the amendments that will be proposed to the bill as it stands, for the reason that a premature announcement would result in bringing down upon them such a burden of petitions and remonstrance, as to be almost unbearable. Some important charges, however, will develop as the consideration of the bill progresses.

The fortification bill as reported to the house today contains no new provisions and simply has in view the continuance of the work already begun. The amount carried by the bill is very small, being only $890,000. The amount appropriated for the current fiscal year is $3,972,000 and estimates for the next fiscal year were $3,552,000.

President Cleveland today sent to the senate a supplemental reply to the resolution of last September, asking for correspondence with the Chinese government, and arguments relating to reflections of the treaty by that government. It contained nothing new except a translation of the cipher message of September 21, saying that China would not consent to ratify the treatly unless further time was given for the discussion of the proposition to lessen the term of restriction.

TO WAIT FOR THEIR PAY.

A Provision in an Appropriation Bill Tha Bothers United States Marshals.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—A provision in the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1889 requires that $375,000 of the appropriation for marshals shall be kept in the treasury to be paid out on adjusted accounts only. This provision will compel the marshals to borrow money at interest to pay their deputies while waiting for a settlement of their accounts, or else to employ men who will wait for their pay.

In connection with this matter, Attorney General Garland today sent to the house a letter from E. M. Poykin, United States marshal for the district of South Carolina, in which the marshal says that the strict enforcement of this provision of the law in his district, if continued much longer, will practically result in the suspension of the execution of therevenue laws unless the objectionable features of the law are repealed, or so amended as to apply the necessary corrective. He says it is not his purpose to charge accounting officers with a dereliction of duty, or with undue slothfulness in the discharge of their important and onerous duties, but he does not hesitate to say that he cannot compel his deputies to perform their very unpopular and oftentimes dangerous duties and to await for their pay for months, until their accounts are finally adjusted. These men must live, and to simply reimburse them or advance money expended in making cases will not be a sufficient inducement for them to continue in the service. The injustice inflicted upon the marshals in forcing them to advance money from their private means to have work done is too apparent to require comment, he says, and he asks congress for some relief.

Explosion of Dynamite.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., January 2.—Yesterday, two miles from Sumeytown, this county, two young men named Erb and Schroecker were blown to atoms by an explosion of dynamite. The men were employed at the James Miller dynamite factory, and were at work in Swamp creek, near the factory, mining the ingredients of dynamite. It is supposed that in the mixing the proportions were not observed, and the explosion occurred. The men were blown to pieces and fragments of flesh were scattered over a large area. Pieces of the flesh found were not sufficient to show to which body they belonged. None of the factory buildings were injured, though the shock was felt in houses two miles from the scene.

Ridenour on Trial Again.

WINCHESTER, Va., January 2.—Turner Ashley Ridenour, charged with the murder of W. A. Broy, his friend, in December, 1886, tried and twice convicted both times of murder in the first degree, sentenced to be hanged twice and granted a new trial in each case, is again on trial. A jury has been empaneled from a venue summoned from Loudon county. The last trial was before a Shenandoah county jury and the first trial before a jury from this county.

The Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—The debt statement issued today, shows the decrease of the debt during December, $14,427,591; decrease since June 30, $31,522,398.65; total cash in the treasury, $615,591,078.58; legal tenders outstanding, $346,681,016; gold certificates outstanding, $120,888,448; silver certificates outstanding, $246,219,999; certificates of deposit outstanding, $10,50,000; fractional currency outstanding (less amount estimated as lost or destroyed), $6,919,526.47; total interest bearing debt, $941,041,652; total debt of all kinds, $1,685,363,271.38; debt less credit items, $1,34,062,257.99.

HOW THEY KNUCKLED

WHEN OUR GREAT WAR SHIPS APPEARED.

A LETTER FROM ADMIRAL LUCE

Giving the Full Particulars of the Surrender of the "Haytien Republic" by the Government of Hayti.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—Following are extracts from the correspondence in relation to affairs in Hayti made public by the secretary of state to-day. Admiral Luce, under date of Port-Au-Prince December 21, reported to the secretary of navy as follows:

Sir: I have the honor to inform the department that the Galena and Yartic arrived at this port at 9:45 o'clock yesterday morning. Immediately on landing, an officer was sent on shore to deliver the dispatch sent by department of state to our minister, J. E. W. Thompson, and to offer him passage off to the ship. At the same time the dispatches entrusted by the Haytien minister, Stephen Preston at New York to Captain Sumner, were sent to General Legitime to whom they were addressed. On the arrival of Mr. Thompson I presented him with a letter stating the object of my visit. It was then 10:30 a. m. and the time set for the delivery of the "Haytien Republic" was 3 p. m. The "Yantic" lay close along the "Haytien Republic" ready to tow her out at the time specified, but at about 2:30 the Haytian gunboat Grand Riveire appeared and gave the steamer a line for the purpose of towing her to the outer harbor, where she was to be formally delivered up. Owing to unlooked for difficulty in getting the steamer's anchor, and being obliged to cut her chain, she could not be towed to the outer harbor till some time after sunset; but from the prompt appearance of the Grand Riveire and the evident disposition evinced by Haytien officials to get the ship out I considered that the terms contained in my letter had been complied with as far as practicable. The action taken by the Haytien government in the premises is set forth in the letter addressed to our minister, Mr. Thompson, a copy of which is enclosed.

After the moving of the Haytien Republic to a buoy in the outer harbor, Vice-Admiral Gaillard, senior officer of the Haytien navy, his flag flying from the Dessalines, addressed me a note formally delivering the Haytien Republic. A copy of this letter is enclosed.

I have not, up to present writing, formally accepted the vessel, and will not until certain of her belongings, taken on shore by the Haytiens, have been restored. I have assurance that this will be done soon. Meanwhile we have an officer and a party of seamen on board to take care of her till the arrival of her crew, expected by the Atlas line today.

The slight misunderstanding in regard to interchange of courtesies, common to all navies, will be adjusted today without doubt, when I shall call upon General Legitime, who was inaugurated as president of the republic of Hayti last Sunday, the 16th, I trust the entente cordiale may be happily restored. A somewhat singular chapter has just been added to the history of they Haytien Republic case. It seems, from what I cannot but consider as good authority, that only the day before our arrival, the Haytien government was about to deliver up the vessel to an English crew and send her to New York. The letter herewith inclosed from agents of the Atlas line of steamers (home office in Liverpool) explains itself. The object of sending the Haytien Republic to New York to be delivered up to our government has not yet been made quite clear. The ships will coal at Santiago de Cuba, one at a time, keeping one ship here for the present as a matter of precaution. As soon as possible one ship will be dispatched to the northern coast to visit Cape Haytien and other ports in the hands of the opposition.

I write this somewhat hurriedly, in order to take advantage of the mail about to leave for New York by a Dutch steamer. With great respect, etc.,

S. B. LUCE,
Rear Admiral U. S. N., Commanding North Atlantic Squadron.

Following is Admiral Luce's letter to Minister Thompson, dated December 20th:

Sir: The president of the United States having decided that the seizure and detention of the American steamer "Haytien Republic" by the Haytien authorities have from the beginning been irregular and wrongful, I am here to co-operate with you in obtaining her prompt restoration.

As my stay at Port-au-Prince is very limited, I must ask that you will, at the earliest practicable moment, represent to the Haytien authorities the necessity of the immediate withdrawal of the guard from the Haytien Republic in order to avoid the possibility of a collision between it and the officer I shall shortly send to her. The guard having been withdrawn, formalities attending the transfer of the vessel to her owners, or their agents, can readily be arranged. To prevent a misunderstanding and untoward results that might follow, I beg you will inform the authorities that an officer of this command will be ready to receive the "Haytien Republic" at 3 o'clock this afternoon, by which time it is hoped that the guard will have been withdrawn, as it is the intention to take the steamer to anchor in the outer harbor this afternoon before sunset. I doubt not that the feeling of friendship which has always so happily existed between the two countries will prompt the authorities to render every facility for carrying that intention into execution.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

S. B. LUCE,
Rear Admiral, L. C.

Following is the letter of the Haytien minister of foreign affairs to Minister Thompson, relinquishing the vessel, dated December 20th:

By reason of the friendship existing between the republic of the United States and the republic of Hayti, the government has decided to give up to the admiral the merchant steamer "Haytien Republic," captured in the waters of St. Marc. At the same time the government makes some reservation in what concerns the judiciary action to which it may have recourse before American courts.

Admiral Gillard, in his note to Admiral Luce, turning over the vessel, writes:

It pleases me to hope that this slight difference will make no alteration in the good feeling which has always existed between the two republics.

Embraced in the correspondence is a copy of a letter from Pim, Forwood & Co., to Henry Williams on board the steamer Alene, dated December 8, which explains itself as follows:

In asking you and the rest of the men shipping with you to go down in the Alene to Kingston, we have to keep your venture, also your destination, a secret on account of the press. We can now tell you that it is for the purpose of bringing up to New York the steamer Haytien Republic on behalf of the government. With the orders we have given you, we hand you the delivery order for the steamer and a letter from the Haytien minister. From Kingston you will go with your crew on the Arrow, which boat will stay at Port-au-Prince as long as necessary. We have promised four days, so that you will always have the British ship by your side, ready for sea, and in case of a hitch, order our agent, John Tietez, who will advise you of the means of returning to Jamaica, to further send you down provisions in case there is a scarcity. Any further purchases you will make must be paid for by the government. This woul include coal, machinery repairs, etc. This work you are going on is on our behalf as agent of the minister, and we ask you to look upon it as any other Atlas company work.

AXWORTHY DISGORGES

The Money and Bonds He Decamped With From Ohio.

CLEVELAND, January 2.—Andrew Squire, the Cleveland attorney who went to London to secure $160,000, which Thomas Axworthy, defaulting city treasurer, had deposited in a bank there under the name of Phillip Anthony, says the fugitive has lost twenty-four pounds in flesh and looks ill. Axworthy paid over to Squire $160,000 in the self-same government bonds and money he had taken with him when he absconded. He also paid costs in the legal actions pending against him. Law suits are high priced luxuries in England and it costs Axworthy $1,900 to make a settlement. Squire made no promise from immunity from criminal prosecution. Wheu this subject was broached by the fugutive the Cleveland attorney said it was a matter entirely in the hands of the city of Cleveland and the state of Ohio. A letter and number of documents for Mayor Babcock were turned to Squire and upon the delivery of them they will be made public. The ex-city treasurer intends to make Toronto his home for the time being, so he can be near at hand to give the bondsmen any assistance they may require in closing up his estate. It is his intention to embark in the coal business in that city.

THE RACE ISSUE.

Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge's Undelivered Speech.

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 2.—[Special.]—The Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, publishes today a speech which was intended to be delivered at the New England society dinner here, on the 22d, in respose to the toast, "Forefathers' Day," being on the southern situation. The speech has caused considerable comment, starting out with the declaration that "no political revolution, no temporary success of a political party, can free us from the obligations which Providence has imposed on us." The speaker contends that "the solution of the race problem depends upon the intelligence, the courage and the conscience of the white people among whom these negroes have been placed." It is plain, he says, that there are but two possible conditions under which this problem can be solved. One is, that it shall be substantially left to the people of both races resident within this territory, or that it shall be left to the non-resident majority outside of the territory, united with either the white or the black people inside of that territory. This second hypothesis presupposes in unavoidably conflict between the two races, in which conflict one or the other race shall have as allies the non-resident majority. I do not believe that this is true in point of fact, and I have not the slightest doubt that any policy based upon it will inure to the injury of both races in the south. The white people of the south do not need any aid in any possible hostility, or any real friendship to the colored people placed in their midst. On the contrary, every interference, under any pretense, by whatever name, and under whatever authority, can only work delay and temporary harm. The race question must be eliminated from national politics. This is the first necessity to its proper solution, and this is what, of all people, the colored people most need. I cannot use language too strong to express my profound conviction of this truth. You cannot permit the domination of your state to pass from your control; nor can you have this determination and necessity put to your fellow citizens of the north too strongly."

Commenting on this speech and on the subject of election methods in the south, the News and Courier says:

It appeals to thinking men to know, to see, that the present generation and the rising generation of white men in the south are taught in practice that republican institutions are a failure and that elections are to be carried, not by the honest vote of a fair majority, but by campaigning, which begins with rank intimidation and ends in subterfuge and evasion. The white people suffer more by the trickery and malfeasance by which they score victory than the colored people suffer. The supremacy of what, for convenience, is called the Anglo-Saxon civilization, though there is little of the Anglo-Saxon manner, or of civilization in the mode of securing it—must and will be maintained, but it can be maintained without sectional divisions in politics and without the maintenance of racial lines at elections.

A GREAT STRUGGLE

Probable Between Railroad Officials and the Locomotive Brotherhood.

CHICAGO, January 2.—The Daily News says:

Whether the country will experience the greatest railroad strike in the history of modern industrial struggles between labor and capital, will depend upon the meeting to be at the general offices of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad tomorrow morning. Chairman Cavener, of the grievance committee of nine, this morning gave the first hint, a very decided one, of the disastrous consequences of the refusal of Burlington officials to accept the proposition of the brotherhood.

"We have consulted the best legal authority," said Mr. Cavener, "and know just what we can do and obey the laws, and we are not afraid of state prisons, county jails or conspiracy laws. I say it in all seriousness that if the Burlington road does not agree to our reasonable proposition the brotherhood will at once commence the struggle, and it will never surrender. We know just what our resources are, and the country far and wide will hear from us in a very decided way if the meeting tomorrow does not result in harmony."

"What will the brotherhood do?"

"That I am not prepared to say, but, as I said, it will be as radical a move as was ever made by a labor organization."

It is understood that the counsel employed by the brotherhood is Robert G. Ingersoll. Mr. Cavener is in constant communication with Chief Arthur and with chairmen of local branches of the order along the different western and southwestern roads, and the instant a decision is given word will be passed along the line.

The Journal says on the same subject:

If the statement of a company that it is operating its lines in a manner satisfactory to itself and its patrons is correct, it has seemingly nothing to gain or lose by such action. The governing officials certainly express but little anxiety on the subject. The brotherhood, however, is exceedingly anxious for the war to end, in order that the enormous drain upon its treasury may cease and many of the strikers find employment.

THE MISSISSIPPI VENDETTA.

Two Farmers Go for Each Other in an Effectual Manner.

NEW ORLEANS, January 2.—A special dispatch from Aberdeen, Miss., says: This afternoon near Fentress, Frank and James Coleman had a difficulty with Charles and William Dalay about the possession of a farm, and the quarrel ended in a regular pitched battle between the parties, with double barrelled shotguns, in which Frank Coleman and Charles Dalay were instantly killed. After the guns were emptied the survivors engaged each other in a hand-to-hand conflict, in which James Coleman was wounded on the head and William Daly badly wounded in the thigh. Two sisters of Dalay's, who had appeared on the scene, were also slightly wounded. Officers took charge of the wounded. All of the parties were prominent citizens of Choctaw county.

Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 2.—The factory of the Royer Wheel company, manufacturers of carriage and wagon wheels, occupytng numbers 238 to 258 West Third street, took fire since midnight and called out the entire fire department. The building is 250 feet long and five stories high, and extends back from the street over 100 feet. The factory is an old established concern, and its stock, material and machinery are worth over $200,000. The fire now seems to be under control, but the damage and loss will foot up not less than $100,000 to $120,000. The firemen had to enter the building at first to get at the fire, which was near the center, but they were driven out by the fire and smoke. One man was prostrated.

White Caps in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—A special to the Post from Lynchburg, Va., says that a band similar in appearance to the White Caps of Indiana attacked a farmer of Bedford county, who had been accused of being intimate with a woman of the neighborhood, dragged him from his horse, flogged him and drove him from the county under threat to kill him if he did not leave.

Hronek Gets Twelve Years.

CHICAGO, January 2.—Hronek, the anarchist convicted of conspiracy to assassinate with dynamite Inspector Bonfield and Judges Gary and Grinnell, was refused a new trial today, and sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiard. A stay of sixty days was granted to allow the filing of a bill of exceptions.

The Chicagos Win.

MELBOURNE, January 2.—The game of base ball between the Chicacos and all Americans today, resulted in a score of 14 to 7 in favor of the Chicagos.

The Republican Candidate.

DENVER, January 2.—The republican legislative caucus today nominated E. O. Woolcott to be United States senator.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

NEWS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER EUROPE.

COMPARING GLADSTONE'S LETTER

With the One He Wrote to the Marquis—Resisting Evictions in Ireland—Boulanger's Reception—Other News.

LONDON, January 2.—Mr. Gladstone's telegram disclaiming the accuracy of the translation of his letter suggesting that the position of the pope be made a subject to international arbitration, has led to correspondence on the subject which will appear in the Tablet tomorrow. Mr. Cox, editor of the Tablet, says that the letter from Mr. Gladstone clearly refers to the present position of the pope, and he places side by side Mr. Gladstone's letter in Italian and the translation in English, proving the accuracy of the translation which Mr. Gladstone declared untrustworthy. Mr. Gladstone's words in writing to the Marquis de Kiso are as follows:

I consider the question of the pope's position of such importance as to merit the intervention of an international arbitration in connection with the Alabama question. By such a method it would be possible to unlock the difficulty relating to the vatican.

The Pall Mall Gazette upholds the accuracy of the translation, and asks Mr. Gladstone to explain what he means if he does not mean international arbitration on the pope's position.

Resisting Eviction.

DUBLIN, January 2.—Evictions on the Olphert estate in Donegal today, were attended with a series of exciting scenes. The house of Blacksmith O'Donnell was strongly barricaded. The bailiffs were repulsed, and then the police attempted to capture the place. Sergeant McCombe was disabled by being wounded with a pitchfork in the cheek and leg, and struck on the head with a stone. Ringing cheers greeted each successive repulse. Finally the soldiers, having been ordered to fire, the besieged, on the advice of Father Stephens, surrendered. Ten persons were arrested. The defenders were cheered by a large crowd. Father McFadden was among the spectators and joined in the cheering.

LONDON, January 2.—The court has found J. D. Sheehan, M. P., for East Kerry, guilty of conspiracy. Mr. Sheehan has been liberated on condition that he appear for trial when called upon, a physician certifying that imprisonment at the present time would endanger his life.

National Liberal Club

LONDON, January 2.—The National Liberal club at a meeting tonight elected 215 town members and 114 country members. Six hundred and seventy-five members have resigned from the club. At the meeting tonight several liberal speakers warned the Gladstonians that unless the club became really a liberal organization instead of being associated with the name of a single leader, its influence would be lost. The Gladstonians say that notwithstanding the large number of secessions from the club the new subscriptions amount to $12,500.

A Reception to Gladstone.

NAPLES, January 2.—A reception was given to Mr. Gladstone at the municipal palace today. All the members of the council were present to greet the great English statesman, who upon his arrival at the palace, was received with military honors. The synod, on behalf of the city, welcomed Mr. Gladstone, and thanked him for his past services to Italy, and especially to Naples. Mr. Gladstone, who was deeply moved, made a brief response. His remarks were enthusiastically applauded.

Boulanger's Reception.

PARIS, January 2.—General Boulanger held a reception last evening, which was very largely attended. In reply to an address from a deputation of the patriotic league, General Boulanger expressed his confidence that Paris would elect him to the vacant seat in the chamber of deputies for that city. During the reception a special detective watched the house and made a note of those who visited the general.

A Conspiracy Against Milan.

BELGRADE, January 2.—Four radical members of the chamber of deputies have been arrested here on suspicion of being implicated in a conspiracy against King Milan.

John Bright Improving.

LONDON, January 2.—Mr. John Bright has made further progress towards recovery.

Destroying the Dies.

PHILADELPHIA, January 2.—Today all the dies, numbering between 800 or 900, used during the year 1888 in the United States mint, were destroyed under the direction of Superintendent Fox, in the presence of the chief coiner and assayer. At 1 o'clock the dies were all taken to a blacksmith shop where they were subjected to a white heat, the temper being taken out of the steel. Then each die was placed upon an anvil and two stalwart blacksmiths, with sledge hammers, dealt powerful blows upon the face, thus destroying and obliterating the inscription. The operation required about two hours.

Flouring Mills Closed.

ST. LOUIS, January 2.—All the flouring mills in this city, excepting one, closed today under an agreement entered into by the millers' association at its late convention at Milwaukee. The exception is the Anchor mill, which will also close down as soon as it fills two or three unimportant orders on hand. Under the agreement noted, 250 mills in the fall wheat belt will either close down or run on half time during January.

A Tobacco Exchange.

LOUISVILLE, January 2.—The Louisville tobacco warehouse men and buyers today agreed upon articles of incorporation for their association. It is provided that an entrance fee of $25 and a share of the stock costing $100 shall be necessary for membership. No man not a member of the association can buy "breaks" or transact business there except through an agent who is a member of the exchange. Five inspectors are provided for, and no member of the organization can buy tobacco or sell it unless it be of his packing or sealed by inspectors. The association includes all warehouses and every buyer of importance.

Agricultural College Association.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., January 2.—The association of American agricultural colleges and experimental stations is holding its annual convention in Knoxville, at the University of Tennessee. Representatives are here from all state agricultural colleges and universities in the United States, and nearly all experimental stations are represented. Leading scientists from all parts of the country are here.

The Colored Catholics.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—The colored Catholic convention today completed permanent organization by electing Daniel H. Rudd, of Ohio, president, with several vice presidents; among them, John A. Spencer, of South Carolina, and James R. Davis, of Virginia, and a number of secretaries. After several committees had been appointed, a resolution of greeting and asking the holy father's blessing was ordered to be sent to the pope.

Pipe Works Shut Down.

READING, Pa., January 2.—The extensive foundry of the Reading Foundry company, where large iron pipe for gas and water mains for many of the larger cities, are made, finally closed down indefinitely today, throwing 160 men out of employment. Dull trade is given as the cause for the closing of the works.

A Steamer Wrecked.

KEY WEST, January 2.—The British steamer William Branfort, Captain Kirkaldy, from Galveston for Hamburg, with cotton seed, arrived here today. When thirty hours out she broke her circulating pump, connecting the rods and center engine column. The ship was brought into this port without the use of the pump, or her after engine.

THE COUNTY OFFICES

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

The Ramracker Candidate for Sheriff Elected in Richmond County—The Results Elsewhere.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—The election in Richmond county today was one of the most exciting held in the county for years, but was orderly and free from casualties of any kind. At the city precinct the voting was at the courthouse, the white and colored boxes being on opposite sides of the building. The vote shows the re-election of the incumbents in every particular, except Sheriff Wilberforce Daniel. He is defeated by Councilman O'Connor by 457 majority.

The closest race of the day is between Tax Receiver Hollingsworth and W. J. Steed. The latter developed unexpected strength, and the count from all the precincts in the county and the white box in the city gives him 22 majority. The negro box will give Hollingsworth 142 majority, securing his election by 120 votes.

Clerk W. E. Keener had a walk-over for the office of clerk, and Coroner Picquet remained safe in his place.

There were two little fisticuffs during the day, but nobody was hurt and no arrests were made. The most sensational incident of the day was the arrest of Jailor Collins, on the charge of buying votes. He was discharged on his own recognizance, and continued his active work for Councilman O'Connor. The count was completed at 1:30 a. m. except the coroner's vote in the colored box, and shows the following:

Tax collector—John A. Bohler 2,253.
Treasurer—George Adam 2,249.
Ordinary—Alexander W. Walton 2,241.
Surveyor—E. W. Browne 2,231.
Clerk—W. E. Keener 1,695, George L. McMurphy 551.
Sheriff—Wilberforce Daniel 902, P. J. O'Conner 1,359.
Receiver—Charles T. Hollingsworth 1,182, W. J. Steed 1,062.
Coroner—Louis A. Picquet 955, R. J. Wilson 269, Allen Morris 146, John W. Reynolds 385, A. W. Wimberly, colored, 103.

Columbia County, Ga.

HARLEM, January 2.—[Special.]—The election for county officers in Columbia county passed off quietly today. The regular nominees were elected without opposition.

Randolph County, Ga.

CUTHBERT, January 2.—[Special.]—In the election to-day for county officers the latest returns indicate the re-election of all the old officers, viz.: Gormley for ordinary, Beall for clerk, Smith for sheriff, Goodrum collector, Watson recorder and Brown surveyor.

Taylor, Ga.

TAYLOR, January 2.—[Special.]—Returns from various precints indicate that the nominees are safely elected although an independent was in the race for the ordinary and sheriff's offices. The official count here was 110, solid for the nominees.

Muscogee County, Ga.

COLUMBUS, January 2.—[Special.]—The county election passed off quietly today, although there were two negroes and one independent in the field. Joe Marion, colored, was announced this morning for sheriff, but the white voters turned out well and snowed under both negroes and the independent.

Dodge County, Ga.

EASTMAN, January 2.—[Special.]—Returns from all the precincts in Dodge county indicate the election of J. J. Rozar, ordinary; J. C. Rawlins, clerk superior court; J. T. Rawlins, sheriff. J. M. Sapp, treasurer; J. R. Giddens, tax receiver; J. D. Taylor, tax collector; H. M. Giddens, coroner; E. J. Thompson, county surveyor. Some doubt as to Taylor's election.

Hart County, Ga.

HARTWELL, January 2.—[Special.]—The election passed off in Hart county quietly. The following are the county officers elected: Ordinary, T. C. Stephenson; clerk of court, M. M. Richardson; sheriff, James P. Roberts; tax receiver, George Cleveland; tax collector, H. R. Anderson; treasurer, Thomas Burton; surveyor, J. W. Baker; coroner, W. E. Cleveland.

Mitchell County, Ga.

CAMILLA, January 2.—[Special.]—There was a warm contest in the election in this county today. The returns are not all in, but the following is the probable result: Clerk, F. E. Thence; ordinary, H. C. Dasher; treasurer, G. B. Cochran; sheriff, G. W. Swindle or Wm. McRae, uncertain; receiver, H. T. Hullen; collector, R. H. Cochran.

Spalding County, Ga.

GRIFFIN, January 2.—[Special.]—The election for county officers passed off quietly. There was no opposition to the regular nominated ticket except for sheriff, Eli Manley running an independent against R. S. Connell, democrat. It was expected that Manley would have a considerable following, but it turned out otherwise. Connell beat him about three to one. Manley got no vote scarcely except at the lower precinct, and that a small one.

Floyd County, Ga.

ROME, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—The election for county officers was an exciting but quiet one. In Rome 1,315 votes were polled. The returns from a majority of the districts make it certain that following are elected: A. E. Ross, clerk; H. J. Johnson, ordinary; James M. Jenkins, sheriff; John J. Black, tax collector, James B. Hill, treasurer. Contest between W. M. Hardin and S. T. Rhudy for tax receiver is close.

Dougherty County, Ga.

ALBANY, January 2.—[Special.]—The election passed off quietly today, though it was one of the most sickening ever held here, to the better class of citizens. The negroes fairly captured the polls and hung around them in a dense mass so that the whites could hardly get a chance to cast a vote. Votes were openly bought and sold, and money changed hands rapidly. The negroes freely sold their franchise to the highest bidder. About 1,772 votes were cast in the county, being unusually large. The result is in doubt, though it is thought John T. Hester is elected tax collector and N. J. Cruger, tax receiver.

Baldwin County, Ga.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., January 2.—[Special.] It is impossible to get exact returns from the county election today, but the following ticket is conceded to be elected: For ordinary, Captain M. R. Bell over Hon. D. B. Sanford; for clerk of the superior court, Walter Paine; for sheriff, E. W. Ennis over Joe Pound; for tax receiver, P. T. Ennis over J. H. McComb; for tax collector, T. W. Turk over J. W. Butts; for county treasurer, John Edwards over J. J. Windsor; for county surveyor, R. L. Hunter; and for coroner, W. S. Scott, without opposition. The election passed off very quietly, but a good vote was polled. All interest was centered in the race for ordinary, which was lost to Hon. D. B. Sanford, who has held the position for fifteen years.

Bibb County, Ga.

MACON, January 2.—[Special.]—The county election passed off quietly, though the largest vote was cast than in years. The total vote may reach thirty two hundred. The cause of so large a vote is due to the independent candidacy of John McManus for ordinary, against the democratic nominee, E. M. Wiley. A great many negroes voted. Many of their ballots were influenced by money. A number of illegal votes were cast. No challenging was indulged in. The counting of the vote may not be concluded tonight. Twenty-three hundred votes were cast at the court house precinct. McManus will come to the court house with about five hundred majority, but not enough to overcome Wiley's heavy vote at the court house. It is estimated that Wiley will be elected by four hundred majority. The straight democratic ticket is elected.

Glynn County, Ga.

BRUNSWICK, January 2.—[Special.]—The election for county officers came off today. There was no opposition. The votes polled were 357, which elected, for sheriff, W. H. Berie; treasurer, J. P. Lamb; clerk superior court, J. L. Beach; ordinary, E. C. P. Dart; tax receiver, T. B. Goodbread; for tax collector, H. J. Read; for surveyor, E. A. Penniman; for coroner, L. B. Davis.

Lowndes County, Ga.

VALDOSTA, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—The election for county officers passed off very quietly today. E. L. Moore, R. J. Hinley and Webb were elected county commissioners without opposition. The following candidates had no opposition: B. L. Stephens, ordinary; R. T. Middleton, clerk of court; A. R. C. Ellis, tax receiver; C. H. Haines, treasurer; T. S. Williams, surveyor. The office of sheriff was wanted by A. J. Harrell, incumbent, J. C. Hunt and C. G. Scruggs; R. F. Linberger, J. H. Zant and J. M. Walker were for tax collector. The result at this place is in favor of Hunt for sheriff and Linberger for tax collector. Linberger will doubtless be elected, but the race for sheriff will be close. B. J. Newsome is elected coroner over J. W. McIntyre and F. M. Phillips at this hour. Hunt's band is out serenading the Valdosta Times and leading business houses.

John Herrden is re-elected ordinary of Echols county.

Chatham County, Ga.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—The election for county officers came off today. At midnight the votes are still being counted. While the count is not complete, it is clear that all the county officials are re-elected. A heavy ballot was polled—2,865 out of 3,100 registered votes casting their ballots. John T. Ronan, sheriff; Hampton L. Ferrill; ordinary; J. K. P. Carr, clerk of the superior court, Waring Russell, treasurer; J. R. Dillon, receiver of tax returns. J. J. McGowan, tax collector; John R. Tebeau, county surveyor, and W. D. Dixon, coroner. That is the ticket elected. Simon Gazan ran against Ronan and polled about two hundred votes. W. J. Bee for clerk superior court fared even worse. For ordinary P. J. O'Connor was defeated by about five hundred to six hundred votes. For coroner four candidates ran, Dixon running clear ahead. Russell, Dillon, McGowan and Tebeau went in without opposition.

Haralson County, Ga.

BUCHANAN, January 2.—[Special.]—The following county officers were elected: Ordinary, S. M. Davenport: clerk, Joe Biggers; collector, Joe Kelley; receiver, P. H. Furgerson; treasurer, F. R. Smith. R. Holcomb received 22 majority over W. A. Golden, the present sheriff. Golden is going contest.

THE NEWS OF THE STATE.

Macon, Ga.

THE BAUM ASSIGNMENT IN THE FEDERAL COURT.

MACON, January 2.—[Special.]—Judge Emory Speer has rendered his decision in the case of Baum Bros., of Irwinton, Toombsboro and Dublin, granting an injunction and receiver as asked for by certain northern creditors. Baum Bros. failed for $158,903.44 with total assets of $83,826.19, leaving debts to the amount of $66,976.25 altogether hopeless, although six months before failure they reported to Bradstreet $76,000 in assets, and net liabilities at $36,000. After allowing for shrinkage, etc., they estimated themselves worth fully $30,000 over liabilities. They reported no mortgages or liens on property, although it was then heavily shingled with encumbrances. Comer & Co. of Savannah, claim $24,661.07 as the sum of their demands against Baum Bros., and hold $50,000 worth of good notes and accounts, and mortgages on $49,000 worth of property, merchandise and personalty. Comer & Co. will be required to make proof of their account, and if true and just, will be allowed payment, but the excess or remainder of funds in their hands will be apportioned to creditors. There are creditors in Atlanta and many other cities. The decision is a very important one. The receivers have not yet been appointed. The cause will proceed with the utmost expedition.

MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

Today, Gabe Varner, the negro who shot Mr. John Brukett, was brought before Judge Gustin, on a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Gustin bound Varner over in the sum of two hundred dollars.

Henry Birdsong was bound over in Justice Avant's court for horse stealing.

In the United States court the case of Nussbaum & Co., assignees of seven policies of fire insurance from Fried and Hecht, was called for a hearing. The amount involved, insurance and cost, is about $25,000. The companies are willing to compromise at $12,000. The argument was on a motion to strike one of the defendant's pleas, in which plea it was set up that the policies were rendered void by the action of Fried and Hecht in making a deed to Nussbaum & Co. to all the property insured with the knowledge or consent of the insurance companies, the deed having been made to secure a debt due by the insured to Nussbaum & Co. The court will render its decision tomorrow.

Today, in the recorder's court, J. R. Dominick was fined $25 for keeping a disorly house.

A lad named Cohen had his foot badly hurt in the flying jenny.

Mrs. Clara Hayer, of Byron, died today.

The matinee races that were appointed to occur next Saturday have been postponed until the following Tuesday.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Exchange Bank the following directors were reelected: H. J. Lamar, W. R. Rodgers, L. W. Hunt, R. H. Brown, W. G. Solomon, S. T. Colman, S. Waxelbaum, S. R. James, George B. Turpin.

The Central City Light Infantry was tendered a complimentary wine supper last night by their commander, Captain Day.

Stock of the Macon Construction company of the Georgia Southern railroad sold today at $150 per share. The earnings of the Georgia Southern for the month of December was $12,000. The success of this new road is phenomenal. An extra coach had to be put on the regular passenger train yesterday to accommodate the large travel.

After having served ten years as city sexton, J. J. Clay retired from the office yesterday, and his successor, Dennis Keating, was sworn in.

The county commissioners met this morning. It is not probable that the board will hold more than one or two other meetings before their successors to be elected are sworn in.

This afternoon two dummy engines collided on a steep grade on Walnut street, between Franklin and Spring streets.

Ten citizens, warm friends of Jailor Nat Birdsong, presented him with a gold headed cane last night, as a New Year's remembrance.

Yesterday at 12 o'clock squad one of the Macon police force presented Mayor S. B. Price a very handsome umbrella, silver oxydized handle. Chief Kenan presented the gift in behalf of the donors, First Lieutenant, W. A. Wylie, and officers Joe Porter, W. H. Jones, B. McCloskey, H. L. Palethorpe, J. W. Patterson, George Brooks, Jerry Golden, Jeff Johnson, W. W. Baugun, George Adams and Charlie Hutchings.

Colonel H. S. Morse has returned from a business trip to various points in Florida. He says northern travel is heavier to Florida than ever before known.

Loyd Owens is a negro who on December 26th was sentenced to the chaingang for twenty days. This morning he was found naked in a field pulling grass. He was made to put on his clothes and was taken to the barracks, and will be tried for lunacy.

This afternoon two freight trains on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad collided near Empire, and several cars were wrecked. An accident is also reported on the Covington and Macon railroad.

Albany, Ga.

ALBANY, January 2.—[Special.]—The attaches of the News and Advertiser presented their former employer, H. M. McIntosh, with a gold-headed cane as a testimonial of esteem. Colonel McIntosh responded in a feeling speech.

Brunswick, Ga.

BRUNSWICK, January 2.—[Special.]—Burrell Matthews, while rowing a boat load of sand in St. Simon's sound today, caught his oar in a lighter, was thrown overboard and drowned.

B. W. Crosby & Co., liquor dealers, were levied on today to satisfy a rent claim.

The Oglethorpe hotel was opened tonight, with a grand ball given by the German club.

A special train from Americus will arrive tonight with about fifty prominent citizens from Americus, who will take a trip on the steamer City of Brunswick, out to the mammoth compress of the Brunswick Stowage and Export company. They will be received by the mayor and council, and a committee of prominent citizens.

There was a large public meeting last night to discuss the advisability of bonding the city for sewerage, public schools and public buildings.

Prattsburg, Ga.

PRATTSBURG, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—Upon Friday last Mr. L. Potter, of this place, suffered serious loss by fire. Some children while popping firecrackers set fire to nineteen bales of cotton. The loss is estimated at five hundred dollars.

Cumming, Ga.

CUMMING, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—The many friends of Miss Sallie Roberts, daughter of Captain E. M. Roberts, of Atlanta, will regret to hear that she was painfully injured by being thrown out of a buggy while driving with friends. Her injuries, though quite painful, are not considered at all serious.

Hon. George L. Bell has been confined to his room since his return from his labors at the capitol.

Captain E. F. Estes and his sister, Miss Velire, are visiting friends in Norcross.

There is talk of a shoe factory being established here.

Americus, Ga.

AMERICUS, Ga., January 2.—[Special.]—The election today for county officers has been one of the closest and most exciting that has been held here in years. A full vote was polled, but the official returns will not be made known until tomorrow. It is generally conceded, however, that Patrick Bass has been elected sheriff, Amos Speer ordinary, J. H. Allen clerk of court, C. C. Sheppard treasurer, T. M. Furlow tax collector and J. W. Mize receiver.

In the municipal election held today to fill the unexpired term of aldermanship, H. C. Bagley defeated A. C. Bell by 100 majority. Mr. Bagley is one of the foremost young business men in the city and will fill the responsible position most creditably.

A party of fifty or sixty invited guests left Americus via the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad tonight for Brunswick. They go upon invitation of the Brunswick Storage and Compress company to witness the workings of the magnificent press recently erected in that city. The party embraced many of the fair ladies of our city, and the trip will be a most enjoyable one.

Dawson, Ga.

DAWSON, January 2.—[Special.]—The news of the murder of J. J. Wall, a prominent young farmer of Terrell county, was brought to the city last night. It appears that a dance took place at the residence of Mr. W. O. Wilkinson, and a crippled young brother of Mr. Wall offended a man by the name of Johnson, who knocked him down. Wall remonstrated with Johnson about the attack upon his brother. Johnson shortly after renewed the dispute with Wall, and when he started to leave followed him to his buggy and quarreled with him. As Wall reached his vehicle, stung beyond endurance, he called Johnson a d—n liar, whereupon Johnson drew his pistol, shooting him full in the breast, killing him instantly. Wall is of a prominent family in this section, his father being known as Cotton Wall from his large crops of the staple. Young Wall strived to become a rival of Primus Jones, and was bargaining for a large increase of his planting interest. He lived near the edge of Dougherty, in Terrell county.

Ellijay, Ga.

ELLIJAY, January 2.—[Special.]—One of the most notable social events ever celebrated in the town of Ellijay was the reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Coleman, tendered their son, Colonel E. W. Coleman, on his return from a bridal tour to Savannah. At twelve o'clock guests began to arrive, and by two in the afternoon a rare and brilliant company greeted the arrival of the groom and his charming bride. Covers were laid for thirty guests and an elegant dining caught the heart and appetite of the joyous household. The company inspected the numerous bridal presents of the couple, and much admiration was expressed at the number and costly value of their friends' kind remembrances. Among the presents was a lovely china set for breakfast, dinner and tea, consisting of 136 pieces and costing $200. It was presented by Mr. and Mrs. John Hammond, of Savannah. There were present Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Robertson and daughters, of Whitepath, Mrs. Dr. Coleman, of Canton, and many friends of the groom, with the beauty and chivalry of Ellijay. The affair was a notable event in society circles and will long be remembered by the Ellijay circle.

Alpharetta, Ga.

AN OLD-TIME VOTER AT THE POLLS.

ALPHARETTA, January 2—[Special.]—One of the voters here today was Mr. Valentine A. Abernathy, probably the oldest man in the county. He was born in Lincoln county, N. C., on the 8th of October, 1798, and is now in his ninety-second year. Mr. Abernathy moved from Lincoln county, N. C., and settled near Pinckneyville in Gwinnett county, Ga., in 1827, and in 1863 he moved to this county. He has been married twice, and had born to him twenty-eight children—nineteen boys and nine girls—all of whom are living except one girl, who died when one month old. His eldest children are scattered over the states of Tennessee, Illinois, Missouri, Louisiana and California. It has been fifty-two years since he has seen his eldest children, though they correspond with him, and he has never seen his children altogether. He has over 300 grandchildren in the states named above, and added to those in this state, number near 400. Mr. Abernathy says he feels as well as he did at the age of twenty-five, has no pains and aches. He still takes an interest in politics.

ANOTHER OLD PATRIARCH.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch.

Uncle Nat Statham, of Wilcox county, is a remarkable old man. He says he is ninety-four years of age the 20th of next June. He is active for one of his years, can walk ten miles a day, if necessary, and does walk from four to six miles nearly every day. He says he landed the first steamboat that ever went to Macon, acting as pilot. A gentleman by the name of Salter was the captain. The boat was loaded with salt and other goods, and was loaded at Darien. The boat was named North Carolina. The boat, he says, landed in Macon, as above stated, between 1820 and 1825. He says he never has had any fever, has never been sick as much as a week in all the sickness he has ever had, has never had a doctor with him, and could always see without glasses as well as he could with them, and can see well enough to read any ordinary print. He went in the Indian war in 1812, under General John Floyd, of McIntosh county. He was in two engagements while with General Floyd, near Roanoak, now Stewart county. There were no counties laid off in that section then. The next engagement was in what is now Barbour county, Alabama. He says he helped whip the Indians in both fights. He was in the Indian war in 1836.

Columbus, Ga.

COLUMBUS, January 2.—[Special.]—The city council held its regular monthly meeting tonight. A long petition from the merchants was received, asking the council to reconsider its action placing a license tax on delivery wagons. After hearing the opinion of the city attorney, that it was legal to tax them, the council refused to reconsider its action. The annual report of the chief of the fire department was read, in which he asks that a new fire engine be purchased for company, No. 1, and suggests numerous other improvements.

The lodge of the order of Elks will be organized in this city on Saturday, the 12th. The Birmingham lodge will attend in a body, and will be banqueted at night.

Marietta, Ga.

MARIETTA, January 2.—[Special.]—This evening, at the Presbyterian church, Mr. Frank Dewar, of Nelson, Ga., was married to Miss Julia L. Phillips, daughter of Mr. H. O. Phillips, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. T. Buttolph.

Cartersville, Ga.

CARTERSVILLE, January 2.—[Special.]—The Dade Coal company have just closed a deal for another large slice of valuable mineral property in this county. Other large transactions are in the air, and the outlook good for future development.

Decatur, Ga.

DECATUR, January 2.—[Special.]—The grandest social event of the season was the New Year's reception at the residence of Colonel G. W. Scott, on Sycamore street, last evening. A number of young ladies, assisted by a number of belles from other cities, were at the home of Miss Sallie Scott to receive New Year callers. Decatur's young men were out in full force, and all were highly entertained. Refreshments were served at 9 o'clock, and the remainder of the evening was spent in merry making.

Sandersville, Ga.

SANDERSVILLE, January 2.—[Special.]—R. M. Brown, agent, has assigned to B. D. Evans, Jr., of this city. The assets will probably be made to realize liabilitees.

Rome, Ga.

ROME, January 2.—[Special.]—E. M. Eastman, a respected citizen of Rome, and for many years an employe of the Rome postoffice, died today.

News Items Over the State.

The board of directors of the City National bank, of Griffin, held their regular meeting and declared their usual semi-annual dividend of six per cent.

The oil mill at Elberton is making about one thousand gallons of oil per day. It also gets about two bales of lint cotton per day from the seed. About forty hands are employed.

Mose Williams was killed at Lovett by Jim Johnson, last Wednesday evening. The difficulty grew out of the too familiar attentions of Williams towards Johnson's wife. The verdict of the inquest was, killed by a pistol ball, shot by unknown parties. Jim Johnson and wife took an unceremonious departure for parts unknown.

Mr. Hard Boring, of Milten county, writes from Blount county, Ala., that Mr. Knight, who accompanied him, found a wife and children in Blount county that he abandoned seven years ago. He remained in Blount county one night and left again.

FRED DOUGLASS SPEAKS.

A Meeting of the Old Pennsylvania Abolition Society.

PHILADELPHIA, January 2.—The celebration of the first quarter century of emancipation from slavery began here this afternoon, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania society for promoting the abolition of slavery and for the relief of free negroes unlawfully held in bondage and for improving the condition of the African race.

Fred Douglass delivered an address on the wrongs of the negro. He said he had been looking at the question of the colored race from a political standpoint, and he had seen some things that disturbed him very much. He objected to calling the southern question the "negro problem," because it was untrue, misleading, and had a tendency to obstruct the path of duty and truth. It shifted the burden from the nation and placed it upon the shoulders of the negro. It implied that there was something in the negro that required solution. The same thoughtless or malignant use of words is always indulged in, the negro being always put in the foreground in all sorts of disturbences. The question was not the negro but the nation; whether the American people, in the light of the nineteenth century, have virtue enough in them to adjust the action of the nation to the fundamental principles of the declaration of independence and the constitution of the United States. Douglass admitted that his people had made much progress, and the churches had done a great deal; yet slavery continued to exist. In the south a negro laborer worked on a plantation for $8 a month, and that was paid in orders on stores kept in almost every instance by the man the negro worked for, and the prices charged were double what they should be. The laborer scarcely ever saw a dollar of real money. What the south wanted and must have, was to be made to understand that there was a power in the country to make all sections of it comply with the demand of the constitution of the United States; that while South Carolina is great, the United States is greater. In concluding his speech, Mr. Douglass said: Give the negro fair play and let him alone. If he lives, well; if he dies, equally well.

THE COLOR LINE

WILL CONTINUE TO DIVIDE THE SOUTHERN VOTE.

Committeeman Youngblood Thinks Harrison's Cabinet Selections Will Indicate His Southern Policy.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 2.—[Special.]—Hon. William Youngblood, the Alabama member of the national republican committee, returned today from Washington. He says Harrison's cabinet will indicate the character of his appointments in the south. If he appoints mugwumps to his cabinet, he will recognize the mugwump element in the south, otherwise only stalwarts can expect offices.

Speaking of the division of southern democrats on the tariff Mr. Youngblood said: As long as the race issue remained in the south it would remain solid, as the white men would vote the democratic ticket because the negroes voted the other way.

The man found dead near Snake mines yesterday, has been identified as C. H. Potter, of Chicago. He was about thirty years of age, and a mining expert or engineer by profession. He had been in the city only a short time. The evidence indicates that the man committed suicide. There are rumors of a woman in the case, but the inquest has not yet been concluded, and very little positive information about the man's habits has been obtained.

San Antonio, Tex.

THE MONUMENT TO THE ALAMO HEROES.

SAN ANTONIO, January 2.—New life was infused into the Alamo Monumental association by a liberal donation to the fund of $10,000 by Sam Maverick, the banker and eldest son of the famous Sam Maverick, one of the younger signers of the Texas declaration of independence of 1836, and who fought in all the battles of the Texas revolution. The Alamo Monumental association has been in existence for the last decade, its object being to erect a huge granite column in the center of Alamo plaza to commemorate the heroic patriotism of Crockett, Bowie and the other brave band of 156 men who were massacred in the Alamo by Santa Anna's powerful army in March, 1836. Work will be begun on the monument early in the spring.

Kosciusko, Miss.

KOSCIUSKO, January 2.—City Marshal Fuller, arrested four negroes, all about the same age and resident loafers about town, on the charge of the Hardage brothers, planters of Leake county, four miles south of Kosciusko, on Thursday night, December 18. The names of the negroes are: Ed. Wells, George Jennings, Lige Grice and Andy Lamkin. The latter mentioned gives the whole scheme away, and says the $200 procured by the robbery was about equally divided between the four men. Mr. C. M. Fuller, city marshal, deserves great credit and the thanks of the people for this ferreting out and running down the perpetrators of the most daring piece of robbery that has ever occurred in this vicinity.

Tallahassee, Fla.

TALLAHASSEE, January 2.—Governor Perry has appointed Colonel W. D. Chipley of Pensacola, Hon. A. B. Mason of Jacksonville, and Captain James E. Ingraham of Sanford, commissioners from the state of Florida at the Paris exposition from May to October, 1889.

The governor has also appointed General William Miller of Point Washington, Colonel J. Q. Burbridge of Jacksonville, and Hon. F. A. Hendry of Fort Meyer, to represent the state at the centennial celebration of Washington's first inaugural, at New York, which takes place April 3, 1889.

Extensive preparations are being made for the inauguration of Governor Fleming in this city on January 8th.

Governor Perry appointed Colonel Fred T. Myers, of Tallahassee, judge advocate general on his military staff. The governor also appointed Mrs. Ellen Call Long, of Tallahassee, and Mrs. Mary Stockton Young, of Jacksonville, delegates to the Paris exposition.

Governor-elect Fleming is expected to arrive in this city on Thursday next.

Meridian, Miss.

MERIDIAN, January 2.—Everything is quiet at Wahalak. There is no truth in the report about the late killing of negroes at that place.

ST. LOUIS, January 2.—An evening paper has a special from Wahalak, Miss., to the effect that it is reported there that three bands of five men each, who have been hunting in the mountains for the negroes concerned in the recent massacre, have killed four of them, named Cheatham, Wilder, Maury and Stennis. Cheatham was shot in his own yard while begging for his life; Maury in his cotton gin while conversing with the vigilantes; Wilder, who was a union soldier and fought with Grant at Vicksburg, on the road to Wahalak. Wilder's body was buried in a shallow hole, and stones piled upon the dirt. Stennis was found hidden in an abandoned house. He tried to defend himself with an ax, and was shot three times before he fell. Merchants are protesting against these crimes, and have urged the sheriff to put a stop to them, especially as it is believed that the trouble is simply a local affair, growing out of a general bad feeling against the negroes, many of whom own farms of their own.

Montgomery, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, January 2.—[Special.]—One of the most brilliant weddings of the season in Montgomery took place tonight at the St. John's Episcopal church, when Mr. W. C. Maxwell, of Charlotte, N. C., led to the altar Miss Cecile Baldwin, of Montgomery. The church was filled with a large audience to witness the ceremony. Rev. Dr. H. Stringfellow officiated, and the bride was given away by her brother, Mr. M. A. Baldwin.

The firm of Moritz & Weil, merchant tailors here, sold out today to preferred creditors, who hold claims amounting to $10,000. Outside claims against the firm amount to about $8,000. The stock is valued at $13,000.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

CHATTANOOGA, January 2.—[Special.]—The latest development in the European hotel fire, which occurred on the night of November 12, is that one of the three persons who were buried up in the fire, Miss Eula Jones, one of the alleged victims, is still alive and in Cincinnati. The remains of the woman taken from the ruins are said to be those of Mrs. Hartman. The officers are still shadowing the man who is charged with having fired the hotel, and claim to have almost enough evidence to convict him. A public subscription was taken up to purchase a monument for Eula Jones, but it will be held until it is determined whether or not she lost her life.

This morning at 9 o'clock Paul Burris, a son of one of the prominent citizens and real estate dealers of Chattanooga, while removing a cartridge from a rusty pistol, was shot just above the left eye, the ball penetrating the skull and producing a probably fatal wound. The young man is still living, but his death is considered only a question of a few hours.

Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, January 2.—[Special.]—Senator Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, who is wintering in Beaufort county in this state, with Senator Butler and Congressman Elliott, has become so pleased with the climate and hunting and fishing, that he is now negotiating for the purchase of a sea island plantation, where he proposes to establish a winter home. Senator Cameron is especially delighted with the bass and drum fishing. He thinks it not unlikely that a number of wealthy Pennsylvanians will follow his example, and purchase winter homes on the sea coast of South Carolina.

Greenville, S. C.

GREENVILLE, January 2.—[Special.]—B. Wehrle, a prominent jeweler of this city, met with a serious accident at the Richmond and Danville railroad this morning. Mr. Wehrle was standing between the tracks near an engine. The Anderson branch train was shifting in the yard and came up behind Wehrle without his hearing it, owing to the escaping steam of the other engine. The steps of the coach struck him, knocking him in front of the wheels, which ran over his leg, crushing it terribly. The limb was amputated this evening, but serious doubts are entertained of his recovery. Wehrle was about sixty years old, and stands high in the community.

Huntsville, Ala.

HUNTSVILLE, January 2.—[Special.]—The Huntsville Banking and Trust company began business today. The incorporators and stockholders are Norman C. Raff, Canton, Ohio, president; W. K. P. Wilson, Huntsville, cashier and general manager; and Edward S. Raff, Canton; Sherman Baldwin, San Francisco; John McCrai, Oakland, Cal., and Samuel H. Buck, Huntsville. Holding Fletcher, of Huntsville, is one of the clerical force. The capital is $100,000. This gives Huntsville three banks, and the new one starts out under most favorable circumstances.

Nashville, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 2.—[Special.]—G. Goodall, File & James, wholesale dry goods merchants, assigned for the benefit of their creditors, with liabilities of $92,000, and assets of $100,000. The heaviest creditors are the Fourth National band, Nashville, $1,500; E. P. Lowe, Harisville, Tenn., $8,000; J. L. Lailey & Co., Philadelphia, $5,400; N. H. Rothschild & Co., New York, $9,000; Gowing, Sawyer & Co., New York, $2,100; Nashville Woolen mills, $5,700; Mississippi mills, $9,000; Knoxville Woolen mills, $2,900. A. Steinau, New York, $2,400; Whitney & Co., New York, $2,300; Van Valkenburg & Co., New York, $2,300.

Raleigh, N. C.

RALEIGH, January 2.—[Special.]—A fresh lot of Mormon missionaries have arrived in this state, and will work in the northwest and Piedmont sections. Several Mormons have been at work there, but shift from place to place to avoid punishment. Popular feeling against these people is on the increase.

Yesterday, near Maysville, Jones county, C. D. Meadows fell from his buggy. He was struck squarely on his head, and fell over dead. His neck was broken.

In Onslow county day before yesterday, Miss Josie Watson walked near the open fire place. Her dress caught on fire, and she was burned to death before her family could get to her to give any assistance.

The two new associate justices of the supreme court, A. C. Avery and James E. Shepherd, have been sworn in. This increases the membership of the court to five for the first time in twelve years.

A Valuable Franchise Secured.

The franchise of easy digestion—one of the most valuable in the gift of medical science—can be secured by any person wise enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, either to suppress growing dyspepsia, or to uproot it at maturity. Bilious, rheumatic and fever and ague sufferers, persons troubled wite nervousness and the constipated, should also securh the health franchise by the same means.

MEDICAL.

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO the Superior Court of said County—The petition of Joseph E. Brown, Jacob W. Seaver, Julius L. Brown, Ellen A. Morrill, John W. Hoffman and Francis R. Pemberton respectfully show:

1. That petitioners desire to be incorporated, and made a body corporate and politic under the laws of Georgia, under the corporate name and style of

THE GEORGIA MINING, MANUFACTURING AND INVESTMENT COMPANY.

2. The objects of said corporation are pecuniary gain to its stockholders by means of engaging in the business of mining, quarrying and selling coal, iron ore, manganese, marble, granite, sandstone, and all other metals or mineral they may desire to mine from time to time. And also, of engaging in the business of manufacturing and sale of coke, pig iron, and iron in other forms, steel, marble, granite, sandstone and other metals, wood, cotton, wool, silk or other materials into such form and shape as will make them merchantable, and marketable. And also, in the business of the purchase, holding and sale of stocks, bonds, debentures, notes and other securities issued by incorporated companies, governments, states, cities, towns or individuals, and of leasing, purchasing, owning, holding, selling and operating any kind or kinds of property.

3. The particular business of said corporation will be to mine and quarry and sell iron ore, manganese, coal, marble, granite, sandstone and other metals and minerals from the properties of the Dade coal company, in the counties of Bartow, Cherokee and Dade in the state of Georgia, Jackson in the state of Alabama, and Hamilton in the state of Tennessee; and also, from the properties known as the properties of the Walker Iron and Coal company in the counties of Dade and Walker, in the state of Georgia and in the state of Alabama, and also from the properties of the Castle Rock Coal company of Georgia in the county of Dade in the state of Georgia, the county of Jackson in the state of Alabama and the county of Marion in the state of Tennessee; and also from such other property or properties as this corporation may become possessed of by ownership, lease, rental or otherwise.

And also to manufacture and sell coke upon or from the properties above named, or any of them, and also, upon such other properties as said corporation may hereafter become possessed of: and also to manufacture pig iron at the furnaces of the Chattanooga Iron company, in the county of Hamilton, in the state of Tennessee, and at the furnaces of the Walker Iron an Coal company, in the county of Dade, in the state of Georgia; and also, to manufacture and place in form for sale, iron, steel, wood, cotton, wool, silk, marble, granite, sandstone, and other metals and minerals in such form as will make them salcable at such other place or places as said corporation, by a majority vote of its stockholders, may determine to be to its interest. And that it also have the power to contract for and build railways, canals, and such other buildings and works as it may find it to its own interest to build or construct, as may be decided by said corporation or provided in its by-laws.

And also, to purchase and sell, or hold as an investment, the stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, or any of them, of the Dade Coal company, the Castle Rock Coal company, of Georgia; the Chattanooga Iron company, and the Walker Iron and Coal company, and the stocks, bonds, debentures, notes and accounts of such other corporations, governments, states, cities, towns or individuals; and also, to make advances upon materials, manufactured products, stocks, bonds, debentures, notes and accounts of such other corporations, governments, states, cities, towns or individuals, and to make such lease of corporate or individual or other property, upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the parties, as said corporation may decide to be to its interest, as may be provided and in the manner provided by its stockholders or by its bylaws and to operate the properties covered by the same.

4. Petitioners desire to be incorporatde for the term of twenty years with the privilege of renewal as often as the same can be done under the laws. They desire the corporation to have the power of suing and being sued, and to have and use a common seal, and to have succession, and to make such by-laws as it wishes, binding on its own members, not inconsistent with the laws of this state or of the United States, and to alter, amend and rescind the same at pleasure; that it have power to receive rent, lease, purchase, hold and operate such real and personal property of all kinds as may be necessary for the legitimate purposes of said corporation, or for securing debts to it as aforesaid, and to issue both common stock and preferred stock and to dispose of the same or any part thereof at pleasure for values, as elsewhere recited. That it also have power to borrow money and to issue bonds, debentures and notes and to secure the same by such mortgage or mortgages, deed or deeds of trust, or either or both of them, from time to time as it may desire.

And that it have the power for the management of its affairs to elect a president, vice-president, treasurer, general manager, who may be directors, and a board of eight directors, and to increase the same by the election of such other officers, managers, directors and agents as it may disire, and to diminish their number from time to time if it so desires. That it have power and authority to employ convict labor to perform its labor or work, and that it have the powers of a natural person to do all such other acts as may be necessary for the legitimate execution of its powers in the carrying out of its purposes.

5. Petitioners show that the capital stock of said corporation will upon its organization be one million dollars, and they desire the corporation to have the power of increasing the same from time to time, as its business or its interest may require, to five millions of dollars, and that said stock will be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and they desire that the same may be classified into common and preferred stock, if said corporation should at any time hereafter so desire: and that said stock may by a two-thirds vote of its stockholders be reduced at any time to a sum not less than $500,000 and increased therefrom from time to time to a sum not more than the maximum sum herein fixed: Provided, that said reduction shall apply pro rata and equally to all the shares of stock of the class reduced; and petitioners desire that said corporation have the power to receive in full payment for such stock, either cash, or property or stock, or bonds, or notes or any of them of other corporations at such a valuation as may be agreed upon by the corporations and the stockholders as a cash valuation of the same. Petitioners now own stock and bonds of the corporations owning the valuable properties above named, which they desire to sell and convey to said corporation in full payment of its capital directly without the necessity of selling the same for cash and paying for the stock of said corporation in cash, and then having said corporation purchase again said properties from the purchasers of petitioners. They desire that none of the stock of said corporation shall at any time be assessable after the same has been fully paid either in cash or property as aforesaid.

6. Petitioners desire that the chief office and place of business of said corporation and the place of holding its annual elections shall be in the city of Atlanta, in said state and county, and that it have power also to establish and remove branch offices at and from any place where it owns works or does business, and also at such place or places beyond the limits of this state as it may deem that its interest require from time to time.

7. Petitioners pray that they may be made a body corporate and politic under the name as aforesaid, and with all the powers and privileges as aforesaid. That this petition may be recorded by the Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, and that the same may be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, a public gazette of said county of Fulton, once a week for one month, and that afterwards the Court will pass an order declaring said application granted; and petitioners will ever pray, etc.

JULIUS L. BROWN,
Petitioners' Attorney.

Filed in office December 26th, 1888.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

I certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the original of file and record in my office. This December 26th, 1888.
C. H. STRONG,
Clerk Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia.
dec27—d4t thur

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

The following schedule in effect November 11, 1888.

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No. 56 Daily
Leave Atlanta	1 20 p m	11 30 p m	4 00 p m
Arrive Newnan	2 42 p m	1 28 a m	5 33 p m
" LaGrange	3 45 p m	3 02 a m	6 33 p m
" West Point	4 16 p m	3 50 a m	7 15 p m
" Opelika	4 55 p m	4 45 a m	....
Arrive Columbus	6 50 p m	10 40 a m	
Arrive Montgomery	7 00 p m	7 25 a m	
Arrive Pensacola	3 30 a m	2 00 p m	
Arrive Mobile	3 20 a m	1 55 p m	
Arrive New Orleans	7 55 a m	7 20 p m	
Arrive Houston, Tex	2 07 a m	8 45 a m	
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT			
Leave Montgomery	7 20 p m	8 15 a m	....
Arrive Selma	9 02 p m	11 45 a m	....
" Akron	12 05 a m	5 50 p m	....
" Meridian	4 00 a m	....	....
" Vicksburg	10 50 a m	....	....
" Shreveport	8 15 p m	....	....
NORTHBOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily	No. 57 Daily
Leave New Orleans	7 00 a m	3 30 p m	....
" Mobile	12 10 p m	8 00 p m	....
" Pensacola	6 50 a m	10 20 p m	....
Arrive Montgomery	7 40 p m	1 12 a m	....
Leave Akron	7 40 a m	9 00 a m	....
" Selma	10 40 a m	3 05 p m	....
" Montgomery	12 35 p m	1 00 a m	....
" Columbus	8 10 a m	1 15 p m	....
" Opelika	2 38 p m	3 08 a m	....
" West Point	3 20 p m	3 50 a m	7 30 a m
" LaGrange	3 45 p m	4 28 a m	7 59 a m
" Newnan	4 43 p m	5 29 a m	9 06 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 00 p m	6 50 a m	10 30 a m

Train 50 and 51 carry Pullman Palace Buffet car between Atlanta and New York, and Pullman Parlor Cars between Atlanta and Selma. Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Washington and New Orleans.

CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l Manager.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agen.
JOHN A. GEE, District Pass. Agent.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.)

The Favorite Route East.

Double daily trains and elegant coaches without change between ATLANTA and WASHINGTON with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars.

ATLANTA to NEW YORK
—AND—
MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON.

Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York

In effect August 19, 1888.	Mail. No. 53.	Express No. 54
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 10 am	6 15 pm
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 10 am	7 00 pm
Arrive Charlotte	5 30 pm	4 50 am
" Salisbury	7 00 pm	6 25 am
" Greensboro	8 40 pm	8 02 am
" Danville	10 25 pm	9 47 am
" Lynchburg	1 00 am	12 40 pm
" Charlottesville	3 05 am	2 55 pm
" Washington	7 00 am	7 35 pm
" Baltimore	8 25 am	8 50 pm
" Philadelphia	10 47 am	3 20 am
" New York	1 20 pm	6 20 am
" Boston	9 00 pm	3 00 pm
Leave Danville	12 01 am	10 35 am
Arrive Richmond	6 15 am	3 30 pm
" Norfolk	12 20 n'n	7 40 pm
" Baltimore via York river Line (daily except Monday)		8 26 am
Through trains from the East arrive at Atlanta	11 00 am	9 40 pm
Leave Atlanta (city time)	6 15 pm	7 10 am
Arrive Spartanburg	7 13 am	2 53 pm
" Hendersonville	11 10 am	6 10 pm
" Asheville	12 50 pm	7 00 pm
" Hot Springs	6 10 pm	8 40 pm

LULA ACCOMMODATION.
Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time)....4 30 pm
Arrive Gainesville (city time)....6 44 pm
Arrive Lula (city time)....7 12 pm

RETURNING.

Leave Lula (city time)....6 35 am
Leave Gainesville....6 58 am
Arrive Atlanta (city time)....8 00 am

ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

	Daily No. 53.	D'y ex S'y No. 41.
Leave Atlanta (city time)	7 10 am	4 30 pm
Arrive Athens (city time)	11 20 am	9 25 pm
	Daily No. 50.	D'y ex S'y No. 52.
Leave Athens (city time)	6 40 am	5 00 pm
Arrive Atlanta (city time)	11 00 am	9 40 pm

Double daily train between and Tallulah Falls.

Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office and No. 13 Kimball House.

JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C.
L. L. McCLESKEY, D. Pass. Agt.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Pass. Agt.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE.

(W. & A. R. R.)

☞ The following time card in effect Sunday September 16, 1888.

NORTHBOUND—No. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta....7 50 a m
Arrive Dalton....11 40 a m
Arrive Chattanooga....1 00 p m
Stops at all important stations.

No. 24 MARIETTA DINNER TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.
Leave Atlanta....
Arrive Marietta....

No. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta....1 35 p m
Arrive Dalton....5 11 p m
Arrive Chattanooga....6 43 p m

No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.
Leave Atlanta....3 45 p m
Arrive Rome....6 59 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday
Leave Atlanta....4 40 p m
Arrive Marietta....5 39 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta....11 15 p
Arrive Chattanooga....4 37 a

No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Atlanta....5 35 p m
Arrive Dalton....10 00 p m
Arrive Chattanooga....11 40 p m
Stops at all important stations when signaled.

No. 21 DALTON ACCOMMODATION—Daily except Sunday.
Leave Dalton....6 25 a
Arrive Chattanooga....8 00 a

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 1 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Atlanta to Cincinnati without change.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome

No. 11 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Atlant to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 9 00 p m.

No. 19 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashvill without change.

SOUTHBOUND—No. 4 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga....8 05 a m
Leave Dalton....9 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta....1 45 p m
Stops at all important way stations.

No. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga....1 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta....6 37 p m

No. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga....1 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta....6 32 a m
Stops at all important way stations.

No. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga....6 10 p m
Arrive Atlanta....11 13 p m

No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday
Leave Marietta....7 35 a m
Arrive Atlanta....8 35 a m

No. 24 MARIETTA DINNER TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.
Leave Marietta....2 01 p m
Arrive Atlanta....2 58 p m

No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.
Leave Rome....7 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta....11 05 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 22 DALTON ACCOMMODATION—Daily except Sunday.
Leave Chattanooga....6 00 p m
Arrive Dalton....7 30 p m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Cincinnati to Atlanta without change

No. 20 has Pullman Palace sleeping car, daily Nashville to Atlanta without change, and Pullman Palace sleeping cars, Chattanooga to Atlanta open for passengers at 9 00 p m.

R. A. ANDERSON, Sup't.
J. M. BROWN, Gen. Pass. Agent.
ALTON ANGIER,
Assistant Gen. Pass. Agt.

D SCHEDULES.

NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

EST POINT RAILROAD CO

R. A. ANDERSON,

ALTON ANGIER,
Assistant Gen. Pass. Agt.

RAILROAD RATTLE.

A CHRISTMAS EDITORIAL TO RAILROAD WORKERS.

A Manager Who Has Been One for Forty Years—A New Western Road—Beating the Chicago and Alton.

The Western Railway Guide, Peg-leg Williams's paper, presents what he calls his Christmas story in his last issue.

Here it is:

Christmas again! another notch is marked in the cycle of time. Another year has passed, a few that enjoyed the Christmas of '87, are with us no longer, but have handed in their check for their last trip.

Peace to their souls.

To those that are left behind, a merry Christmas and a more prosperous future. Boys, you are working earnestly in the interests of your individual lines—the only direct short line, the quickest and best equipped route, and that is all right. There is another route you are unconsciously working—that invisible line that runs through coaches into eternity, and when you pack your grips for a trip with streamers folded, and new calendars the shadow hand is there, following closely every move. Today, marking a pleasant trip, successful, no accident, tomorrow a disaster, a misplaced switch, and the connection is made you have taken the through line. With quick eye to business, at once turn to your bill bag to look up appropriate matter for the territory you are bound for, perhaps you are all right. You have only to put your hand in and out comes streamers of faith, folders of charity, calendars of hope and handbills of integrity, you are ready for business. But suppose your condition, if you were in a rush when you started and find only a bottle of indulgence a few pellets of profanity, and a pretty good package of assurance. You'll be in a bad fix for this is a through express. The management never issues passes or rebates, and if you have not the proper credentials you are put off at the first station, perdition, and there are no first-class accommodations there. So look out, boys, see that your passport is genuine with no limits punched.

The Strike Off.

CLEVELAND, O., January 2.—The Lake Erie and Western railroad switchmen's strike at Lima was settled this morning. An increase of 15 cents per day was granted. The trains are now running the usual time card.

His Forty Years.

MILWAUKEE, January 2.—General Passenger Agent A. V. H. Carpenter, of the St. Paul road, today celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his entry into the railroad business. Mr. Carpenter is now an old man, and there are few names more familiar among the railroad men of the country than his. Mr. Carpenter has been connected with the St. Paul road.

Got There at Last.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., January 2.—For several years past the St. Louis, Alton and Springfield railway has been indeavoring to gain an entrance to Alton, Ill., but owing to an injunction sued out by the Chicago and Alton to prevent the new line from crossing their tracks has been unable to do so. Yesterday the St. Louis, Alton and Sprinfield conceived a new way of effecting an entrance by cutting away a portion of the Weaver Vinegar works and pushing the Alton sidetracks over against the bluff, and with a big force of men carried the idea out successfully and this morning is in possession of the coveted inlet. Nearly a mile of track was put down yesterday.

He Has Gone to Work.

CINCINNATI, O., January 2.—Mr. D. G. Edwards, who has been acting general passenger agent of the Queen and Crescent route, and who was appointed general passenger and ticket agent of the companies, has gone to work.

Securing the Money.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., January 2.—The subscription books were opened today for the purpose of securing in Sioux City $250,000 for the proposed Sioux City and Ogden Railroad company. Subscriptions to the amount of $215,000 were made today. Grading is in progress on the western part of the line and in the canons, and work will be begun from this end early in the spring.

They Are Coming South.

ST. LOUIS, January 2.—Knute O. Zethehus, of Gotenburg, Sweden, chief engineer of the Royal Swedish railway service, and Carl Oxel Holm, left here tonight for a tour of the south. They came to to this country to study the American railroad system and have just returned from a trip over the western lines. They say there is a vast difference in the construction of Swedish and American railroads. In Sweeden railroads are built with a view to permanancy. The railroads are thoroughly ballasted and all bridges and culverts are built solidly of stone and iron, and when once put in operation few repairs are necessary. In this country they found the roads are being built in a careless and superficial manner, and all permanent improvements are deferred to a future time. It therefore takes many years before an American road becomes as perfect as a road is in Sweden just after its completion.

Over the Cross Ties.

H. L. McCleskie, of the Georgia Pacific, left for his headquarters, Charlotte, N. C., yesterday.

J. B. Wrenn, general freight and passenger agent of the Cumberland route: was in Atlanta yesterday shaking hands with his friends.

A. A. Vernoy, passenger agent of the Georgia Pacific, left for Louisiana with a car load of emigrants yesterday.

J. A. McCarrick, soliciting agent for the Richmond and Danville came up from Montgomery yesterday.

S. O. Beall, of the Richmond and Danville railway, went up to Marietta last night to present a young lady with a New Year's card.

Alex. S. Thweatt, of the Georgia Pacific, came over from Birmingham yesterday.

J. H. Kirkland, the well known Richmond and Danville passenger conductor, has returned from Loanoke, Arkansas, where he has been passing Christmas. Mrs. Kirkland came back with him.

The Evansville route is sending out a beautiful calendar designed by William Hill, general passenger and ticket agent of the route.

Editor Williams is now distributing the last issue of the Western Railway Guide.

With their accustomed liberality the Richmond and Danville Railroad company will issue half-rate certificates for 1889 to all clergymen actively engaged in ministerial work along the line of that road.

DEATH'S MARK.

Soldiers Who Bore Unmistakable Signs of Their Approaching Fate.

General De Trobriand in "Army Reminiscences."

A small number of men carry the unmistakable mark of the near approach of death awaiting them. They are not themselves conscious of it, and the number of those who read these mysterious signs is very limited. Sometimes, in camp, I have tried to describe the mark to officers around me. I do not remember ever having convinced any one of the truth of my theory.

One rainy day I was conversing in my tent with Captain Wilson, assistant adjutant general of my brigade. We were then marching on Fredericksburg. Lieutenant Colonel Giluly, commanding the Fifth Michigan, entered. He came simply on some detail of service, which was arranged in five minutes. When he had gone out, "Now," said I to my incredulous captain, "here's a chance to make a trial of my theory—Colonel Giluly is marked."

The captain evidently thought nothing of it. But in the first battle Colonel Giluly was killed near Freckericksburg while bravely leading his regiment in a charge.

Of all those on whom I have recognized the mark—and they are many—one only may have escaped death.

If you ask me in what consist this mark I would find it difficult to reply. This fatal seal is imprinted rather on the general manner than on the features. It appears sometimes in the looks, at the bottom of which one divines the trembling of the soul soon about to depart; sometimes in a smile, in which appear the fleeting shadows of a cloud which does not belong to the earth; sometimes in certain movements as if worn out; in certain languid acts in which is betrayed the systems of a task which reaches its end. Sometimes, on the contrary, the finger of death is shown by a feverish energy without reason, forced laughter, jerky movements.

Expert Testimony.

From the New York Tribune.

President Depew unhesitatingly pronounces steam heating of railway trains a success, and says that is the opinion of railroad men generally. Nor does he believe, from the experience already had, that enough steam will be consumed to interfere with the speed of trains. This is expert testimony of the most valuable kind. The cost of the new equipment is the only argument that railroad companies can make against it, and the advantages of the new system are so numerous and unquestionable that the matter of expense ought not to weigh heavily in favor of the dangerous stove.

Children Starving to Death

On account of their inability to digest food, will find a most marvelous food and remedy in **Scott's Emulsion** of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Very palatable and easily digested. Dr. S. W. COHEN, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in Infantile wasting with good results. It not only restores wasted tissues, but gives strength and increases the appetite. I am glad to use such a reliable article."

GATHERED ON THE STREETS.

Hon. Charles A. Collier, chairman of the finance committee of the general council was sitting in President Porter's private office in the Merchant's bank yesterday afternoon. His half consumed cigar was between his lips but there was no fire upon the end. He made two or three vigorous draws and then, reaching over the table, picked up a paper which he thrust into a gas jet and with which he lighted his cigar. As the alderman held the flame to the cigar Mr. W. A. Hemphill, also a member of the committee, exclaimed:

"Charley, that's a bond you are burning!"

Mr. Collier extinguished the blaze and, unrolling the paper, glanced at it. It was a $250 Atlanta city bond.

"Oh, well," he said, "I guess it's all right. It would have bought a big bunch of better cigars than this one which Jake Haas gave me."

That $250 bond was a part of $80,000 of Atlanta city bonds which the finance committee destroyed yesterday in the presence of Treasurer Farrar and Auditor Anderson. The bonds were issued several years ago and were sold at par. They have been paid, and were destroyed yesterday.

—o—

Charles Howard, at DeGive's, is contemplating another trip across the Atlantic next summer. Charley still talks of that last year's trip.

—o—

Hon. Jacob Haas, member of the aldermanic board, and cashier of the Capital City bank, has been here several years, but he is not too old to have a jolly time. If you are an admirer of Mr. Haas, you should see him dance.

Night before last, he went to the Concordia ball and danced until three, and such dancing! No boy of sixteen can throw as nimble a foot as the alderman. He loves to dance too, and knows that he is a graceful dancer. He never goes begging for a partner.

—o—

It took ten cars—a solid tain—to bring Governor Gordon's two hundred mares from Texas to Georgia.

—o—

James Cole, well known a few years ago along the Atlanta and West Point road, pocketed $2,500 yesterday. Mr. Cole was for years a passenger conductor on the West Point, and of course joined the conductor's brotherhood, putting the papers in the name of his wife. Some eighteen months ago he was thown from his baggage car at Newnan and severely hurt. The $2,50 was paid for that injury. Mr. Cole has never been able to work since, and now has pending against the road a suit for $20,000

—o—

The general council will meet next Monday. The old council goes out and the new one comes in.

—o—

Mr. Stovall, who is in charge of the union depot at night, was sitting at a table in Durand's last night listening to a discussion about good whisky.

"I'll tell you one," he said when it came to his put, "soon after the war a freight train went through a bridge on the Atlanta and West Point. One of the cars was loaded with whisky and it broke all to pieces. When they began to look for the whisky two barrels could not be found. The creek was searched, but they were not there. A year or two ago one of the barrels was found in the creek, and the hoops were almost ready to drop off. But do you know that whisky was there. You can bet it was good and oily and the finest in the world."

—o—

Hon. H. M. Beutell, of the general council, will take a run down to Senoia today.

A REMEDY FOR DIPHTHERIA.

It Cured a Brooklyn Man in North Carolina Whose Case was Considered Hopeless.

As diphtheria is prevalent on Long Island, and all sorts of cures, including the mopping and caustic process, are offered by well meaning persons, it may not be out of place for me to state what an old lady did to prevent me from dying after the doctors gave me up and I could not swallow water for the space of three days, writes a correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle.

In the winter of 1859-60 diphtheria became epidemic in Warrentown, N. C., when I was paying a visit. Of course it was my luck to fall an easy victim to that dread disease. I was stopping at Doctor Brownlow's hotel, and as soon as taken sick sent for Doctor Howard, who afterward gained a celebrity in Baltimore. He attended to me in the usual way, but I continued to grow worse, until at last he advised me to send for my friends, saying it was unnecessary for him to call again.

It was the custom of Mrs. Brownlow to come to my room every day after the doctor took his departure and ask what he said. This particular morning when Mrs. Brownlow was told what Doctor Howard had said she seemed surprised and remarked:

"You are as good as two dead men yet, and if you will do what an old woman advises I have no doubt but what you will pull through."

Drowning men are apt to catch at straws, and in my serious extremity I was willing to swallow a red hot stove if necessary; so I accepted the lady's offer with thanks. She left my room and in about half a hour returned, holding a quart pitcher in her hands. Mrs. Brownlow approached my bed saying: "Take a swallow."

I did as requested, and, great heavens, what a feeling I experienced. It seemed to me as if there were four hundred knives in my throat and every one of them as its share of cutting. My case was not only a bad but a very dangerous one, and while the draught was doing its work I turned black in the face from choking. At last the matter came up. I drew a long breath and felt relieved.

"You feel better," said Mrs. Brownlow.

I confessed that I did, and was ugly enough to say that Doctor Howard could not attend to a yellow dog of mine. In course of time I recovered, and when able to get out called on the doctor to pay my bill. If my specter had stalked into that office or if anything else horrible had happened, Dr. Howard could not have been more surprised than he was at seeing me alive, though very weak. He asked what saved me, and I answered Mrs. Brownlow, who, in my opinion, was a better physician than he. Mrs. Brownlow's remedy was simple and one that is in nearly every house. Make a quart of red pepper tea, and after straining add a tablespoonful of common salt. Then sweeten with honey to suit the palate and gargle as often as possible, always keeping the tea before the fire so as to have it lukewarm. The pepper and salt are the knives that do the cutting and the honey heals the wounds. In extreme cases one dose of oil will help much at first.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind: Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.
deo1 d1y sat tues thur wk

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success.
Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. *Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc.* INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

MARIETTA & NORTH GEORGIA R.R.
Schedule in effect May 16, 1888.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)...	7 50 a m	3 45 p m
	No. 1.	No. 3.
Leave Marietta............	8 50 a m	4 50 p m
Arrive Canton............	10 14 a m	6 16 p m
Arrive Jasper............	11 29 a m	7 30 p m
Arrive White Path.........	1 14 p m	....
Arrive Murphy............	3 08 p m	....

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.
Leave Murphy............	9 55 a m	....
Leave White Path.........	11 50 a m	....
Leave Jasper............	1 42 p m	4 45 a m
Leave Canton............	3 00 p m	6 00 a m
Arrive Marietta..........	4 21 p m	7 21 a m
Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	6 37 p m	8 35 a m

All trains daily except Sunday.
july14-d1m F. B. CHANDLER, G. P. A.

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

This is the TOP of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. All others, similar are imitation.

This exact Label is on each Pearl Top Chimney. A dealer may say and think he has others as good, BUT HE HAS NOT. Insist upon the Exact Label and Top. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
For sale by DOBBS & WEY, Atlanta, Ga.
col nrm or fol rm

Lawyer's Attention.

THE PAMPHLET OF HEAD-NOTES

Of the Supreme Court Decisions,

RENDERED DURING THE MARCH TERM,
Is now ready and will be sent upon receipt of **One Dollar** to any address.

W. J. CAMPBELL
Manager,
Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga.
dt

FOR SALE

—AT—

HOLCOMBE, No. 10 C. R. R. Ga.

97 Fine Mules in splendid condition. Ages, 4 to 8 years. Also, 50 Dump Carts, 10 Wheel Scrapes, 20 Drag Scrapes. The whole outfit in first-class fix for immediate use. Apply either to G. H. Williams, Holcombe, Ga., or to T. J. James, West End, Atlanta, Ga.
sun wed 4w

TRADE **S.S.S.** MARK

Swift's Specific cured me of malignant Bloo Poison after I had been treated in vain with old so called remedies of Mercury and Potash. S. S. S. not only cured the Blood Poison, but relieved the Rheumatism which was caused by the poisonous minerals. GEO. BOVELL, 2122 3d Avenue, N. Y.

Nine years ago Scrofula attacked two of my children, and they were badly afflicted with the disease, which resisted the treatment of my family physician. I was persuaded to use Swift's Specific by seeing an account of cures in my county paper. The improvement was apparent from the first few doses, and in a short time my children were cured, and are still sound and well.
JOHN WILLIAMS, Lexington, Va.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is entirely a vegetable remedy and is the only medicine which permanently cures Scrofula, Blood Humors, Cancers and Contagious Blood Poison. Send for book on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

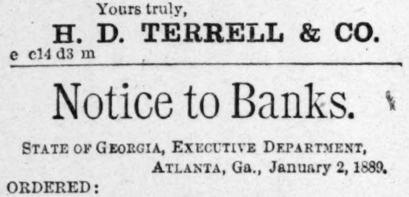
ELY'S Cream Balm!

—o—

I was so much troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm aid the work. My voice is fally restored.—H. F. Liepsuer, A. M., Pastor of the Olivet Baptist church, Pha

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.
tues tursat snu

H. D. TERRELL & CO.,
CONYERS, - GEORGIA.
Sole manufacturers of the



"Terrell Scrape."
also CULTIVATORS
and Cotton Planters.

Our Cultivator for young cotton and corn is the est on the market.

We make a specialty of SCRAPES, and are headquarters as to price, etc. So do not buy until you Our Mr. R. W. Terrell, Mr. J. H. Do will call on you soon. If you wish to buy Scrapes cheap, reserve your orders for them.

If you wish to buy before you see them, writes us or prices, for we guarantee the lowest price.

Yours truly,
H. D. TERRELL & CO.
e c14 d3 m

Notice to Banks.

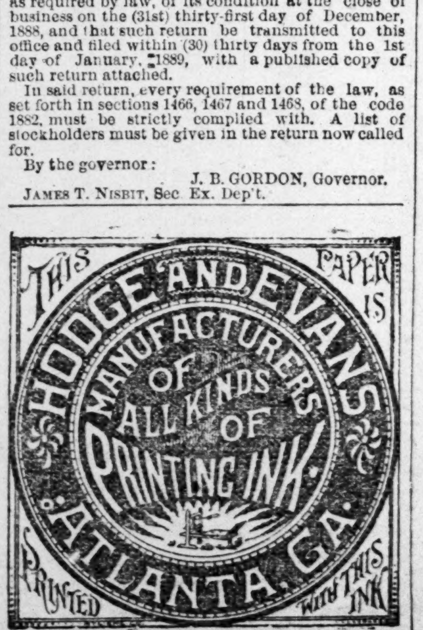
STATE OF GEORGIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, Ga., January 2, 1889.

ORDERED:

That every Bank Institution in this state, and every branch thereof, make return to the treasurer, as required by law, of its condition at the close of business on the (31st) thirty-first day of December, 1888, and that such return be transmitted to this office and filed within (30) thirty days from the 1st day of January, 1889, with a published copy of such return attached.

In said return, every requirement of the law, as set forth in sections 1466, 1467 and 1468, of the code 1882, must be strictly complied with. A list of stockholders must be given in the return now called for.

By the governor:
J. B. GORDON, Governor.
JAMES T. NISBIT, Sec Ex. Dep't.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HODGE AND EVANS
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF PRINTING INK
ATLANTA, GA.

LAGER BEER.

CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Prest. JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas. GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice Prest
JNO. GOETZ, Jr., Sec'y. JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt. WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Supt

The Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Capacity 350,000 Barrels Yearly.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF
LAGER BEER.
For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade of imported and domestic hops and malt, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a genuine and pure old lager; does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absolutely free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customers throughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the world. The barrel beer of **THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO.** is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate.

J. H. Spilman, Atlanta Agent
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

HENRY P. SCALES & CO. SOLE AGENTS
DOG'S HEAD BRAND
ATLANTA GA.

RETAIL LUMBER YARD.

ANNUAL SALES $60,000.

As we intend to devote ourselves entirely to the Wholesale Lumber business, we offer our Retail yard for Rent or Sale. Our present stock is now offered at reduced prices to close out.

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY.
dec23—1m

HEALTH IS WEALTH

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermaterrhœa caused by overexertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,
Marietta and Peachtree Sts, Atlanta, Ga.
mar 25 d&w 1y

Tem. Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the court of ordinary granted at chambers December 17, 1888, will be sold at the late residence of William G. Gramling, deceased, No. 175 Haynes street, Atlanta, Ga., on Wednesday, the 9th day January, 1889, within the legal hours of sale, the following personal perishable property of the estate of said William G. Gramling, deceased, towit:

One lot of household and kitchen furniture,
One lot carpenter tools.
One wheelbarrow.
One show case and one cash drawer.
Terms cash.

ANTON L. KONTZ,
Tem. Administrator Estate of William G. Gramling
jan1 wed3 tues8

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa,* from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, granted at the December term, 1888, of said court, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in February next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, state of Georgia, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Parsons and Vine streets, and running north along Vine street one hundred and twenty-two feet, thence east parallel with Parsons street sixty feet; thence south parallel with Vine street one hundred and twenty-two feet; thence west along Parsons street sixty feet to the point of beginning. Said lot having thereon a five room dwelling house, and fruit trees; the same being the property of the estate of Mrs. Margaret Elam, deceased. Sold for the purpose of the payment of debts and distribution among heirs. Terms cash.

JOHN ELAM,
Administrator on the estate of Margaret Elam, deceased.
jan 3 10 17 24 31

Big G
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
Trade Mark

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D.,
Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.

NEWSPAPER and JOB PRINTING OUTFIT

For Sale at

AUCTION

On January the 8th, 1889.

On January 8, 1889, at 10 a. m., will be sold to the highest bidder the entire outfit of the late EVENING CAPITOL COMPANY. Let every newspaper man be present. There will be big bargains.

Nearly all of this material has been in use for only a year, and was the best of each kind when purchased. It has been carefully used and is as good as new.

This is your time to secure a splendid plant for newspaper and job printing. There are only two daily papers in Atlanta of 70,000 population. The field is ripe for another daily, and one with reasonable capital would prosper from the start.

The building now used, which can be rented at a reasonable price, is admirably fitted up for the work. There are several advertising contracts and other perquisites belonging to the Capitol, which, as a paper, had many friends and few enemies. These can be secured. There is money in it, and a better or more profitable field does not open anywhere.

The auction sale takes place at the building, 47 South Broad, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 8th day of January, 1889. DON'T FORGET THE DATE. Sold under the power in the deed of assignment to undersigned. Terms cash.

Thomas L. Bishop, Assignee.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall Street.

I am Happy to Say I am a Well Woman, and Have Gained 37 Pounds Since I Stopped Taking Morphine.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16, 1888

DEAR SIR—With much pleasure I am happy to say I am a well woman today, and have gained 37 pounds since I stopped taking morphine. After taking the first dose of your medicine did not want any more morphine, and my friends who saw me a month before I started to taking your medicine do not know me. You have made me a well and hearty woman, and I hope God will bless you and that you may cure all afflicted, for when a woman gets into the habit she had as well be dead. When I left Cedar Keys and came here, and when your medicine gave out I was all right. I wanted to wait and see if I would remain so. Doctor, you can use my name if you wish. I was taking six grains morphine a day. Your obedient servant and sincere friend,
JOSEY MARSHALL,
157 Market St., Charleston, S. C.

KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1.50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Docuta Mfg. Co., 112 White street N. Y. Full directions.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES. Thomas H. Willingham & Son, 4 East Alabama street.

THOS. H. WILLINGHAM & SON ARE AGENTS for estates and individuals who have money to lend on Atlanta real estate. We can lend any amount from $1,000 upwards. Office, 4 East Alabama street.

FIVE YEAR LOANS OF $300 AND UPWARD negotiated on Atlanta real estate. C. P. N. Barker, 31½ Peachtree. 1y

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED.—ONE OR TWO LARGE MAGNOLia trees, 20 to 30 feet high, grown in Atlanta. Address P. O. box 537 City, stating size and price and where to be seen. 3t

BOARDERS WANTED.

35 N. PRYOR STREET HAS NICELY FURnished rooms for rent, first and second floor front. Terms reasonable.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN GET BOARD IN A private family within two squares of postoffice by addressing box 454. References required. 1t

TWO GENTLEMEN, OR COUPLE, CAN FIND board in a refined northern family close in. Address C. S. Constitution. 1t

PLEASANT, SUNNY ROOMS WITH BOARD; all modern conviences; three minutes walk from Kimball house; new management. No. 5 Church street. sun tues thurs

BOARDERS WANTED—THREE NICELY FURnished rooms, just vacated by representatives of the legislature, at Sharman house, 83 Marietta street. sun thurs sat

100 WALTON STREET FURNISHES FIRST class board by day, week or month. Terms reasonable. 1w

PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARD AT 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street. The best accommodations.

WANTED—HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A NICE FURNISHed room with fire and gas. Address stating price, location, etc. G. H. H., Constitution.

WANTED—TO RENT A 5 OR 6-ROOM HOUSE in good locality. Want Possession about February 1st. Address "Cash," care Constitution. tf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SALE AT CONSTItution business office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—TWO BRIGHT AND ENERGETIC young men of good address for light outdoor work. Call Room 42, Fitten building. H. A. Keppel.

WANTED.—A SMART, ENGERGETIC MAN who travels through small towns calling on general stores, druggists, stationers, etc., to represent on commission a first-class New York importing house, in a line of goods which finds ready sale; this is a first-class chance for a wide-awake man to make money, none other need apply, the best of references required. Address "Importers," P. O. box 1877, New York.

A RESTAURANT COOK CAN FIND STEADY work at Brunswick, Ga. Must understand the business and be willing and sober. Wages first month $35. Place open to applicant till January 5th. Wallace's Restaurant, P. O. Box 170, Brunswick, Ga.

WANTED—LIVE MEN AND WOMEN TO ENgage in an easy, paying business at home; can work daytime or evening and make 50c to $2 per hour; sure thing; sample and complete instructions sent for 10c. Address, World Supply Co. Rutland, Vt.

WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR SOCIETIES—Successful men can secure permanent position. All correspondence confidential. Address room 91 No. 230 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill. tus, thurs, sat

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TEA, COFFEE and cigar salesman to represent New York house; only experienced men controlling a good trade and able to furnish unexceptionable references considered; liberal salary or commission paid to men of character and ability; all communications strictly confidential. Address Salesman, P. O. Box 2356, New York city. d tf

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

A YOUNG MAN OF THREE YEARS EXPERIence desires position as stenographer and typewriter. Thoroughly competent and reliable. Owns Remington machine. Address A. R. T., care Constitution.

WANTED—A STEOGRAPHER AND TYPEwriter operator desires a position. Can give the very best references. Address A, P. O. box 543, Atlanta. 1t

WANTED—AN AGENCY—I WISH TO TRAVEL through the country by private conveyance. Salary preferred. Good references required and given. For the next eight days address Dr. W. W. Carter, Morristown, E. Tennessee. 2t

WANTED A SITUATION BY AN EXPERienced traveling salesman. Has extensive acquaintance in Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. Unexceptional references as to character and ability. Groceries or tobaccos preferred. Address X, care Atlanta Constitution. 1wk

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN hotel or boarding house by a lady of experience. Address Miss M., Gainesville, Ga.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—TRAVELING AGENT FOR THE state of Georgia to sell bottled lager beer on commission for a large New York brewery. Parties trading with groceries, hotels, saloons, etc., can make advantageous arrangements. Address, giving references, experience, etc., "Brewers," care of William Young, 21 Park Row, New York. Sun Tues Thur Sat Mon

WANTED—LADY AGENTS. $100 IN CASH premiums will be given to the three most successful agents in 1889. New designs in ladies and children's furnishing goods. Rapid sales. Big profits. Send stamp for catalogue. E. H. Campbell & Co., 484 West Randolph street, Chicago. tues thu sun

TO AGENTS—O. K. POTATO AND FRUIT PEELers, other goods, quickest profitable sellers. Samples and particulars mailed 15cts. Gates, 39 Dey street, N. Y. th-su-we

A GOLD BAND RING FREE. SEE OUR SAMple book of all the latest designs in visiting cards and agents' terms for 2¢. Ohio Card Company, Cadiz, Ohio.

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED. Also Kid gloves at Phillip's, 14 Marietta st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES,

FOR RENT—8 ROOM BRICK HOUSE, NEATLY furnished; or the double tenement house, 8 rooms furnished and 8 unfurnished, close in; modern improvements. Call for keys, 156 South Pryor, or A. S. Talley & Co., 24 South Broad. tue thur

FOR RENT—4 ROOM HOUSE WITH LARGE lot, No. 50 E. Baker street, one block from Peachtree. Apply to S. W. Beach, cor. Loyd and Decatur sts. 1w

Rooms.

3 VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS AND KITCHEN, S. Pryor; close in; reasonable terms; references required. P. O. Box 303.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—STORE HOUSE WITH RESIDENCE attached, corner Whitehall and Brotherton streets. Apply to Aaron Haas, 36 Alabama street.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—SIXTEEN ROOM HOTEL near depot in Hephsibah, Ga., fifteen miles from Augusta, on the narrow guage road. N. L. Respess. sun tues thrus.

G. W. ADAIR. STONE MOUNTAIN PROPERTY. I will sell at a bargain or exchange for Atlanta property one acre lot close to depot, modern nice 5-room cottage, servants house, out buildings, grove, orchard, garden, etc., price $1,600. Call and see me. G. W. Adair, 5 Kimball House. 7t

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN MULES AND HORSES will sell cheap. Apply 24 and 26 Decatur st Bates, Kingsbery & Co. 1wk

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SECRETARY AND TREASURER OF A PROSperous manufacturing association with a capital of $40,000, would like to dispose of his interest of $8,000 with a guaranteed salary of $1,200. Imperative reason for selling. Apply P. O. box 190, Atlanta, Ga. thur, fri, sat & sun.

THE BEST PLUMBING, STEAM AND FITTING business in the south for sale. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address P. O. box 184, Atlanta. 4w tues thur sat

A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—AN ENERGETIC business man, with a capital of $500 to $1,000, to open wholesale depot for the sale of the Self-lighting Pocket Lamp in this state. One who can give business entire attention preferred. Wm. Maybaum & Co., patentees and manufacturers, Knickerbocker building, Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE—MERCHANTS, PHYSICIANS AND tradesmen—If you have accounts and notes to collect, it will be to your interest to apply to 47 East Alabama street. tues thurs sun

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE CHEAPest House in Georgia for 1888 purchases must come forward and settle same by note or with cash. P. H. Snook. 3t

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF J. W. KILpatrick & Co. has this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. W. Kilpatrick will still continue business at the old stand, 58 Houston street, and will settle all bills outstanding. This December 31, 1888.

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. d&wky tf

DIVORCES—A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT law, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly and legally transacted. 1y

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

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ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 3, 1889.

The New Africa.

The secretary of the American Colonization society has recently collected and published some very interesting facts about the division of Africa and its occupation by European colonists.

England has already seized 1,000,000 square miles, not counting Egypt; Germany has 740,000 square miles and claims 200,000 more; France has 700,000 square miles and is rapidly acquiring territory; Italy is helping herself to land in Abyssinia; the British East African company is making progress and the Congo Free State is forging ahead.

European capital and enterprise are rushing into Africa, and the results have been very satisfactory. In eighteen years $200,000,000 worth of gems have been exported. British trade with the country amounts to $125,000,000 annually and that of France to $100,000,000. Telegraphs and railroads are overrunning the regions colonized by the Europeans, and the proposed railroad by the Livingston Falls is expected to develop Central Africa. Not more than 4,500,000 square miles now remain unattached to some foreign power.

The colonists have found that the climate in many parts of the country is delightful, while the soil is productive, and the trade and industrial opportunities are remunerative. They settle the race question in short order by killing the natives when they are troublesome, and employing them, without wages, when they are peaceable.

Since the emancipation of the slaves in Brazil, many negroes from that country are going to Africa and paying their own expenses. This movement leads Mr. Coppinger to ask if the United States is to have no part in the development of Africa. It strikes him that hundreds of thousands of intelligent and well-to-do American negroes would find in the new Africa not only a fatherland, but a field that would suit them better than any other in the world.

Africa, developed and ruled by the whites, is destined to play an important part in human affairs. In the course of another generation her food products and various industries will come in competition with those of other countries, and the result may have an important bearing upon our political economy. It is altogether within the bounds of probability that before the end of another quarter of a century our manufacturers and cotton and tobacco planters will be clamoring for protection against their competitors in Africa. Events move rapidly these days, and the colonization of this long-neglected quarter of the globe will soon be an established fact.

EDITOR HALSTEAD seems to regard the white cap organization as a sort of religious society. This is more than we have ever claimed for the ku-klux.

PRIVATE SECRETARY 'LIJE HALFORD says that Editor John C. Reed has been blowing off too strong in Paris. The result of his indiscretion will be to deprive General Lew Wallace of a hot place in the cabinet.

They Must Have Them.

The publication of the facts in regard to the traffic in white slaves engaged in by Charles T. Parsons, a prominent citizen of Northampton, Massachusetts, has not caused that squirming among the representative New England editors that we had hoped. When a number of editors in any section betray a tendency to wince and squirm, it is a sign not only that a sore or sensative part has been touched, but that there is a hope of reform.

We have already printed the main facts relative to the traffic engaged in by Parsons. He would never have been discovered but for the fact that he went into a house to warm himself and left chained in his wagon a Pole whom he was delivering into the hands of a farmer that had contracted for him. Parsons is a very prominent citizen—a man of large business energy, a member of the church and an enthusiastic republican, and an attempt was made to gloss over the facts of the case; but enough evidence was produced to show that he had been regularly engaged in the business of providing farmers with white slave labor under contracts of long-standing.

Just how many prominent church members and republicans of New England are engaged in the white slave traffic we have no means of knowing; but Parsons found it profitable, and the average New Englander has a tremendous nose for profits. It is not too much to say, therefore, that what Parsons found profitable other prominent New England church-members and republicans would find profitable.

We notice, however, with pain and regret, that some of the Massachusetts newspapers that are Reformers, with a great-primer capital R, are disposed to view the white slave traffic with a lenient eye. The Springfield Union, for instance, which is one of the glorified republican organs common to the New England climate, remarks that "the western Massachusetts farmer must do his planting in the spring, his haying in the summer, and his harvesting in the fall; and what is he to do for laborers, except to look to Castle Garden and to some man like Mr. Parsons to get him the help he needs?" It says also, "The farmers must have help on their farms, and in the absence of any other available supply they welcome these foreigners."

Certainly, this is a neat way to put it. "In the absence of any other available supply," the farmers of western Massachusetts "welcome these foreigners." That is to say, they welcome the white slaves provided by such prominent New England Christians and republicans as Charles T. Parsons, of Northampton. This supply is not only available, but it is cheap.

"These foreigners" are carried to the western Massachusetts farmers in chains, and if they escape, Parsons and those who are engaged in the slave supply business are under obligations to interest themselves in recapturing the runaways.

It is a very pretty picture—this condition of affairs in the republican state of Massachusetts; but the farmers "must" have help on their farms.

GEORGE CROUCH, once a New Orleans journalist, and later the private secretary of Jay Gould, proposes to write a book about his boss. It is said that some of the revelations will create a sensation.

England's Race Problem.

Now, that the marquis of Lansdowne is taking in hand the reins of government in India, a good deal is said about the new problem which he will be called upon to settle. After ruling a century or more by virtue of superior intelligence and strength, the English are now to decide whether they shall admit the natives to a share in the government.

The St. James Gazette speaks out boldly. It alludes to the great difference between the races, and says that when the colored people of India demand equality and local self-government it is time to remind them of the fact that they have never governed successfully, and are inferior to the whites, who conquered India by the sword and now hold it by force.

The race question in India is somewhat similar to our own, but in some points it is essentially different. India had a civilization and a literature when the old Britons were naked savages living in caves and forests. Her people today are not deficient in intellectual capacity, but they have not shown themselves equal to the task of self-government, and their English masters very naturally do not feel inclined to trust them.

The whites in the United States have a much stronger case than the British have in India. The race we are dealing with never had a civilization, a literature, or any knowledge of the arts and sciences. It never had anything like a satisfactory government. Ancient and modern civilizations have beat upon the dark continent only to be beaten back by the dense mass of dullness and ignorance there, and such experiments as those of San Domingo and Hayti have been utter failures.

Yet we have refused to profit by these lessons. We have given the inferior race in our midst a share in our government, and we are doing all that we can to advance them as citizens. The only limitation that has been placed upon them is the outcome of the resolute determination of the whites that the negroes shall not entirely control any local government. The English in India seem inclined to go farther. They are not willing to place the native races on a political equality with them. It may be that we are making a serious mistake in our liberal treatment of the problem, and the wisdom of the views expressed by the St. James Gazette may be vindicated. Time will show.

THE pictures in the Graphic are not as pretty as they used to be. The Graphic has gone over to the republicans.

Common Sense.

The most sensible view of the negro problem in the south that we have yet seen in any republican paper is taken by the Boston Advertiser. Discussing little Billy Chandler's proposed investigation into the suppression of negro votes in South Carolina, the Advertiser says:

> The proposed investigation will have a tendency to emphasize the color line, which should be permitted, if possible, to disappear so that the voters there may divide upon the vital questions of the day. The effect of it would be at the outset to afford an apparent fulfillment of the evil prophecies that have been made, and many protection democrats who are about to act according to their convictions upon economic questions, would take down their shotguns instead and go to hunting negroes. We believe that time, if it is permitted to work, will help to remove the evils that now exist in connection with the suffrage in South Carolina, and we certainly think that to begin upon a course which can only become effective by sending national troops to the polling places will be productive of harm to the negro and the republican party. If the proposed investigation does not look to effective national laws, but simply to the manufacture of political capital, it should not be undertaken. It would be cruel and expensive to take a step which would be likely to result in the murder of innocent negroes, simply for the sake of finding out what we already know. Let the republican party try a policy of non-interference before resorting to the old methods, which were certainly not so successful that they should be put in practice again at the first opportunity.

This is the common sense of the situation, and it is the sort of common sense that the whole country ought to have learned by this time from experience if from nothing else. The history of the reconstruction period teaches it in the most emphatic manner. Every attempt to secure negro domination in the south, whether by legislation or by the bayonet, has been a failure.

The negro problem, from the southern point of view, is not a political problem in any sense, and partisan or party legislation can only serve to postpone its solution—can only serve to irritate and disgust those who are doing their best to solve it on lines that insure the safety and self respect of both races. The civil rights bill was an irritant, and the force bill would have been a worse one. Even the discussion aroused by Mr. George W. Cable's magazine articles was in the nature of an irritant. As long as human nature remains as it is, outside pressure based on ignorance or partisanship can only have one result.

Remove the outside pressure; eliminate the idea that the north, taking advantage of its power and influence, is bent on placing the negro in positions he is not yet able to fill; leave the south to deal with the situation as it exists, and there will be no limit to the kindness and friendliness with which the negro will be treated and advanced.

But this result is precisely what the republican politicians are afraid of.

THE great statesmen who edit the republican papers solemnly declare that the United States will have to pay an indemnity to Hayti. This will be rough papers on the Harrison administration.

IT is hinted that young Russell Harrison has charge of the basket containing the names of his pa's cabinet.

Progress of the Southern Press.

Our southern contemporaries are beginning the new year prosperously and progressively.

The Fort Worth Gazette, with its new press and new dress, is one of the best papers in the south. The Dallas News is pushing ahead in splendid style, and the San Antonio Express is making a record as a brilliant paper.

The Memphis morning papers, the Little Rock Gazette and the Mobile Register all give signs of new life and enterprise.

In Richmond the Times has absorbed the historic Whig, and is coming to the front as a live journal. The Nashville American, the Chattanooga Times and the Charleston News and Courier are doing admirably, and the Birmingham Age-Herald is filling its field as well as its readers would wish.

Our neighbor, the Macon Telegraph, has a new perfecting press, and is marching on.

We have called attention to some of our other contemporaries before. In every direction the southern newspapers show signs of a determination to reach a higher standard of excellence. There could be no better evidence of southern prosperity and progress. A country cannot be prosperous without good newspapers, and good newspapers cannot exist in a poor country.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE PUBLICATION of the details of horrible crimes excites murderous propensities and leads to the commission of similar crimes. The butcheries that have occurred since Jack the Ripper's murders have been made public makes this painfully apparent. Almost every murderer now wants to cut and mangle his victim.

A PRETTY YOUNG woman in New York claims that she was mesmerized by a man several years ago, and has been under his influence ever since. She has traveled in other countries and placed herself under eminent physicians, but without relief. Once in Mexico she was about to marry, but the terrible will power of the mesmerist prevented her. As the New York Journal remarks, it is a strange case.

THE NEW YORK WORLD has found a name for the Mail and Express. It calls it the Scribe and Pharisee.

ACCORDING TO A Boston paper, General Harrison has a contempt for all scalawags and carpetbaggers.

DR. J. L. M. CURRY, it is said, will probably be the next democratic candidate for governor of Virginia.

A FEW NIGHTS ago the servants of Colonel Paxton, near Arcola, Mississippi, conspired together to murder his family and rob the house. The cook drugged the coffee, and in a short time all the members of the family but two were sleeping soundly. These two were absent, but they returned in time to see the house on fire and save the inmates. Some of the property stolen was recovered, and seven colored servants were arrested. Two confessed their guilt. One of them had stood at each door with an ax or gun, ready to kill any one who tried to escape. After the confession the prisoners broke jail and have not been seen since.

EDITOR DANA is on his way back to New York, after a brief vacation in Europe. Mr. Dana has so stamped his individuality upon his staff that his great newspaper is as bright and able during his absence as it is when he is on deck. Every man on the Sun is chock full of Danaism, and it is a mighty good ism to have.

A NEW JERSEY PREACHER advocates the passage of a general law making the lowest wages of a working man two dollars a day. Such a scheme is up in the air. If we had such a law it would not be enforced. The demand for labor and the supply will regulate the matter.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Proposed Inebriate Asylum.

EATONTON, Ga., January 1.—Editors Constitution: The subject of a state inebriate asylum is not new, it having been freely discussed before a committee of the house, of which I had the honor of being chairman, in the legislature of 1886 and 1887.

A joint resolution was adopted by the house creating a commission to report through the governor to the present legislature upon the advisability, cost, location and manner of support of such an institution in our state. Reference is made to the journal (page 1,318) of the house in 1887. The special committee of that year, of which Hon. A. Arnheim was chairman, reported the advisability of locating the building half mile from the asylum at Milledgeville, and known as the post house, a special department for inebriates. But, by report, that building can only accommodate sixty or seventy patients, and which would be found totally inadequate for the purpose.

If it is contemplated by Mr. Venable to make the present medical staff of the state lunatic asylum the medical staff of such an institution, it could not be located elsewhere than in the near vicinity of the asylum for very many reasons, one of which is our present imperfect manner of trial by jury of the insane; then classification, which has to be done after sending the patient to the asylum by the medical corps there.

So nice a discrimination is to be made with mere inebriates and the various grades of unsound minds, that it should be left with the superintendent and his medical assistants to classify, etc.

I rejoice to know that such able advocates as Messrs. Adair, Venable and Haygood have taken hold of the important subject to every citizen of our state.

N. S. WALKER.

The European Situation.

From the New York Herald.

The continent is one vast camp. The financial resources of its population are overtaxed for the support of an army. The best part of the people of every nationality, the able bodied, are in uniform. Costly navies fret the sea. Armaments, fortifications, ironclads, destructive explosives, the general enginery of death are the chief spur to inventive genius.

Fear, uncertainty, caution, the sense of impending danger make the air too thick to breathe. Every nation is pondering the mighty problem how to prevent a crushing blow. Millions of men sleep on their arms, and kings, with bugle in hand, are watching for some accident of diplomacy, which is likely at any moment to endanger the peace of all Europe.

Russia and France have tried to form a defensive alliance. The sternest despotism on earth, with Siberia for a prison house, is making terms with a young and vigorous republic. Strange companionship, which the irony of circumstances has made necessary.

Germany cultivates the friendship of Italy. The Protestantism of the one and the Catholicism of the other—heretofore rampant and aggressive—forget their quarrels in the great emergency. Bismarck is healing the old wounds and sacrificing much to allay an opposition which in the pinch might prove fatal.

Austria has two foes to watch—the Russian czar and the youthful and hot blooded emperor of Germany. Spain is living from day to day with such contentment as her uncertain future permits, mingled with such fears as that uncertain future suggests. England, with her argosies on every ocean, a war of some kind always on her hands and a chronic rebellion in Ireland, is exhausting the resources of statesmanship to maintain political neutrality.

Atlanta Through Boston Eyes.

Atlanta Cor. Boston Advertiser.

In conclusion I desire to say, what has doubtless occurred to many others, that this city has all the bustle and activity of a northern city, and it seems to me that it has before it a magnificent future. Its situation in the heart of the south, with iron, coal, cotton and the mineral wealth of the mountains so near at hand, is very favorable for making it a large manufacturing city and a great distributing point. It has splendid railroad facilities. The great Piedmont system, which has adopted the imperial policy of our Boston and Maine and is absorbing the principal railroads of this section, gives the city direct communication with the north and south and the west, and it is now possible to go direct from here to almost any desirable point. And speaking of railroads I may say that Mr. Pulsifer, who has carried through some expensive railroad and other projects in this section, is held here in the highest esteem. Everybody appears to have known him and the expressions of regret over his sad death are universal.

A New Era for the South.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph.

That is a fine showing the south makes in the way of material progress during the year that is just closing. It reveals the gratifying fact that the good work of industrial growth is still going on and in every direction, not being confined to any particular section, and that it is of the diversified character which must bring the best results. Cotton, iron and tobacco still lead, but this is quite natural, and there is no undue preponderance of these basic industries. Everything indicates that the coming year will eclipse any record yet made, and the work of the immigration companies and bureaus will be prosecuted on a much larger scale than heretofore. Every day the attractions and advantages of the south to the small farmer become more apparent, and with the growth of a more enlightened political sentiment, the number of northern and western men seeking homes in the sunny land will rapidly increase. Let this good work go on for a dozen years more, and the beginning of the new century will see the dawn of a new era for the south and for the whole country.

How Trouble Might Have Been Saved.

From the Boston Journal.

If Benjamin Franklin had only stuck to his original idea of making it a part of the treaty of peace with England that Canada should be ceded to the United States, what a heap of trouble might have been saved. But England would not listen, and the idea was abandoned.

REAGAN, OF TEXAS.

Mills Tells How the Judge Suppressed a Tough.

From the Washington Letter.

When Mills was about 17 years old Judge Reagan was holding court in Palestine. At that time Palestine was a frontier town. It was composed of a courthouse, a general store and about five saloons. In those days it was the great ambition of the "bloods" of the neighborhood to "take a town." The taking of a town consisted of riding into it, shooting right and left and compelling all the public places to close up. While Reagan was holding court, a "blood" rode into town and terrorized it. He shot right and left and closed the stores and saloons. The man who did this is still living, a quiet and honored citizen, and for this reason his name is not given. When he had the town in a state of innocuous desuetude it occurred to him that the court was in session and that it would be the proper caper to suspend its operations. So he rode up to the courthouse, and sticking a pair of pistols through the window, commanded the judge to disperse himself and his minions. Judge Reagan took in the situation at a glance. He addressed the jury; told them in the usual language that they were not to consult between themselves or with anybody else about the case at issue, and that they were to assemble promptly at 9 a. m. on the morrow. Then he told the sheriff to adjourn the court.

When the judge, jurors, sheriff, plaintiffs, defendants and attendants went out the "blood" began to cavort around on his horse and shoot his pistol in the air. He felt that he had distinguished himself. It was no infrequent thing for people of his kind to "take a town," but the dispersion of a court was an undoubted distinction. Judge Reagan watched the fellow's operations for a few minutes and then slowly walked into the wood back of the court. He pulled out his jack-knife and cut down a young tree. He dressed it up carefully, making it about five feet long and an inch and a half in diameter at the heavy end. The judge, at the time, "was open to all comers." He was a fighter from the head waters of Bitter Creek. In a rough and tumble melee he was a jewel. When he had his club prepared he put the small end down and the big end up his sleeve. He walked with delightful deliberation toward the Terror. The Terror saw him coming and faced him, pistol in hand. Reagan took no notice of the pistol, but his eyes covered those of the Terror, and, as the latter afterward explained, "there was hell in every flash." When Reagan got within thirty feet of the Terror he reversed the club—that is, put the big end down and took the small end in his hands. When the Terror saw this he dropped his pistol, wheeled and ran, and the judge ran after him. The race was through the principal street of the town. The judge caught up a little. He held the club over his head as he ran. In front of the last house, or at the junction of the town and the forest the judge was panting. He was close behind the Terror and he brought down the club. He was a little bit too far behind. The club took the fugitive on the coat collar and split that garment from the collar to the tail. He continued running, his coat divided, half hanging on each arm. Judge Reagan, panting and tired out, returned.

Some days later some of the townspeople met the Terror and bantered him on the way he made tracks when Reagan confronted him. They told him they never saw such swift running as he did before in their lives. "Yes," said he, "'twas pretty good runnin', and I was never so g— d— proud of myself as while I was a doin' of it."

MARVELOUS, WEIRD STORY.

Lecture on "'She,' an Allegory of the Church."

From the Boston Globe.

"'She,' an Allegory of the Church," was what Professor George Chaney lectured upon before a small gathering in the Hawthorne rooms, on Park street, last evening.

He said: "I do not believe that a book can be written and so widely read without containing something spiritual. It is full of superstition, and yet it has caught and held the attention of a people whose boast it is to be beyond the reach of superstition. It is a marvelous, weird story, told with a strange charm that is quite indescribable.

"The ruined city of Kor represents the world, and She the church, the guardian of the truth. As came the redemption of She, so will come the redemption of the church through science and intuition. Leo represents the latter and Holly the former."

So on through the whole book the lecturer went, making each character represent some factor in the history of the church.

Then the father of Leo is conscience, the friend of science. Job is practical daily life, and the black boatmen slain by Holly is infidelity.

"Despise not the infidel, but honor him for the use he is to the cause of truth and for the stern daring which prefers no God to a God with the instincts of a savage." [Applause.]

Woman's Beauty.

From the New York World.

It is one of the charms of beauty that it is so ephemeral. A woman may be fine looking, distinguished and handsome to her latest day, but perfect beauty rarely lasts more than ten years. After that people begin to use the dreadful mummy word, "She is so well preserved." There has been instances where beauty lasted longer than ten years, but it is a fading flower at best. When the duke of Sutherland said to the American minister, who admired his beautiful duchess: "Ah! you should have seen her several seasons ago, when I married her; in fact"—the duchess gave him a tap with her fan. "That is a thing no husband should say—it is such a satire on himself." She expressed the feeling of all womanhood. No woman likes to be reminded of what she has been. She likes to be admired for what she is.

Are They Poorer?

From the Worcester Spy.

Having ascertained that the income of the government during the year now ending has been about $6 for every inhabitant of the country, the Providence Journal says: "In other words, every person in the land will be $6 poorer on the 31st of December than he would have been had there been no government to support during the year." This proposition would be accepted by the anarchists, but scarcely by anybody else. It would be equally as true to say that a man who has paid $200 for house rent is $200 poorer than he would have been if he had had no house to live in, or that a merchant who has paid $5,000 to clerks and salesmen is so much poorer than he would have been if he could have employed no one to assist him in his business.

New Form For the Charge to the Clergy.

From the New York Tribune.

A sarcastical old-fogy clergyman says this is how the charge to a modern candidate for the ministry should be worded: "Preach Robert Elsmere and the latest dictum of science. Be instant in season and out of season to learn the newest speculation in theology. Disprove all things and hold fast to that which is good form."

JUST SO.

George Lincoln, of Coatesville, Pa., has just fallen heir to $11,000 in a curious way. An elderly German visiting this country some years ago met Lincoln and took a fancy to him. The German returned to Europe after a time and Lincoln had forgotten all about him until he was informed recently that the old man was dead and had left him his entire estate. Lincoln is a journeyman printer, and has set type in every state in the union.

A Cincinnati young lady, possessed of a beautiful head of hair, bet it on Cleveland's re-election. The gentleman with whom she made the wager compromised by taking the young lady along with her hair.

Senator Palmer is really writing a novel. Its origin was peculiar. He was talking about current literature to Senator Ingalls one day when the latter remarked that he had abandoned his effort to produce a work of fiction. "No man can write a novel and also attend to his duties as senator," remarked Ingalls. "You are mistaken," returned Palmer, "and I'll prove it to you."

John L. Sullivan is rapidly regaining his reputation as an aggressive individual. Not satisfied with throwing down the gauntlet to Jake Kilrain and inviting him to a trial of skill and stamina in the 24 foot square "ring," John now advertises for information as to the whereabouts of the man whose boon companion is "Chawlie" Mitchell, in order to further impress on him the necessity of a settlement of the differences existing between them.

Says a dyspeptic Englishman: "Many wealthy people in the United States have very little artistic taste in the matter of flowers. In ordering flowers for a dinner or a reception they invariably order those which happen for the moment to be the most expensive. If cabbages were the most expensive they would insist on having them to the exclusion of everything else."

Leong Sing, who was hanged at San Francisco a few days ago for the murder of a relative, went to his death with stoical indifference. He remarked, just before his execution, that at last he was going up in the world. And still there are those who say the Chinese have no humor.

THE FIRE THIS MORNING.

The East Tennessee Planing Mill and Paint House Destroyed.

About half past three o'clock this morning the planing mill and paint shop of the East Tennessee railroad were discovered to be on fire. An alarm was sounded from box 31, and the engines started on their long run. By the time the firemen reached the scene, the flames had gained a good hold on the building, which was a one-story frame, and filled with fine machinery. The paint shop and two small dwellings were also consumed. The main loss is on the machinery. The firemen worked to great disadvantage as the nearest water was 2,500 feet from the shops. The loss is not known, but is away up in the thousands.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

Odds and Ends of News and Gossip Gathered by the Constitution Reporters.

The Home for the Friendless.—The regular monthly meeting of the members of the "Home for the Friendless" will occur this morning, at 153 Mangum street. The meeting will be called to order at half past ten, and business of importance will be transacted.

Big Red Men.—Cherokee Tribe, No. 1, Improved Order of Red Men, have elected the following officers for the year 1889: Sachem, Joseph T. Wiley; senior sagamore, G. W. Blue; junior sagamore, Dr. J. M. Crawford; prophet, J. W. Brooks; chief of records, I. C. Owens; assistant chief of records, T. W. Haney; keeper of wampum, T. D. Bell.

A Business Change.—The large tobacco business recently run by J. J. Hall & Co., North Broad street, has been purchased by Mr. John E. Woodward from Mr. J. Sprigs Hall, who has been conducting the business.

An Old Woman.—An old colored woman named Davis was put on Warden Lee's relief list New Year's Day. Old Mammy Davis has enjoyed more New Years than falls to the lot of ordinary mortals, her age on the book being placed at 108 years. She is now in receipt of one dollar a day from the relief committee, and is probably the oldest charity patient in Georgia.

Appointment of Assistant Supreme Court Reporter.—Mr. George Webb Stevens was on yesterday appointed assistant reporter of the supreme court of Georgia. The appointment was made by the reporter, with the approval of the court, in pursuance of a recent act of the legislature. The term of office is for the remainder of the present reporter's term, four years. Mr. Stevens has been in the office of the reporter for the past six years, and has practically discharged the duties of assistant reporter during that period. He is a member of the bar, a gentleman of fine mental attainments and of hig personal character, and is in every way well qualified for the position. There were several applicants and the appointment of Mr. Stevens is due to his long experience and special fitness for the place.

Captain John Wyly All Right.—It looks as though they don't want John Wyly in Birmingham—that is to say, the police don't want him.

The Birmingham authorities have refused to swear out a warrant, and Mr. Wyly's statement, while it makes him an important witness in the case, is enough to clear him, and has cleared him, of all suspicion in the matter.

Third Party Leaders.—Colonel William Witham, formerly of New York and later of LaGrange, has been in the city for a few days looking over the political field. Colonel Witham is a third party prohibitionist, and with others of his party are investigating the chances in Georgia. Their plan is, it is understood, to make a fight for members to congress in some of the Georgia districts. Among the other leaders expected are Professor Dickie, of Michigan, and Rev. David Tatum, of Ohio.

Harry Handles Beer.—Harry Spilman, he signs his name to checks and drafts however as J. H. Spilman, is now rolling beer kegs about Atlanta. Harry has accepted the local agency for the Christian Moerlein Brewing company, of Cincinnati, and will give the business careful and close attention. Every one in Atlanta knows Harry to be one of the best young men and it goes without saying that he will put his beer where it never went before. He will not confine himself to keg beer exclusively but will supply bottled beer in any quantity and upon short notice.

The Seventy-Eighth Volume.—The seventy eighth volume of the Georgia Reports has just been issued by the supreme court reporter, Mr. H. C. Peeples. The index was prepared, it is understood, by Judge Howard Van Epps, and is very full and complete.

ENCOURAGING TO EMPLOYES.

Where Those Who Get Paid on Monday Have a Great Advantage.

Eugene Field in Chicago News.

The year of 1889 promises to be a pleasant one. It bids fair to be unusually pleasant for those wage workers whose pay days fall upon Monday or Tuesday. There are many, of course, who insist that wages should be paid to the worker at the end of the so-called secular week, which is to say upon a Saturday. Yet to numerous employers it has seemed best to make Monday the day for paying off their hands, and there are some who have chosen Tuesday. We have been examining the calendar for 1889 with a good deal of care, and we find that the wage workers who get paid off on a Monday or on a Tuesday will gain a whole week's pay over those who get paid off on Saturday. Here is the schedule:

	Saturdays.	Mondays.	Tuesdays.
January	4	5	5
February	4	4	4
March	5	4	4
April	4	5	5
May	4	4	4
June	5	4	4
July	4	5	5
August	5	4	4
September	4	5	4
October	4	4	5
November	5	4	4
December	4	5	5
Totals	52	53	53

From this interesting table we gather that in the year 1889 he whose payday falls upon either a Monday or a Tuesday draws one week's wages more than he would if his payday fell upon a Saturday. It appears, too, that the year will bring increased payrolls to those employers who pay off on Mondays or Tuesdays, and will result in a distinct saving to those employers who pay on Saturdays. Herein we see illustrated that great law of compensation which enters into human affairs and which metes out even handed justices all around—to the pampered proprietor and to the meek and lowly reporter, to the haughty cashier in the business office and to the humble printer in the top story.

There is nothing sweeter than contentment with a big capital C. We hail the new year 1889 graciously, yet meekly, and we bow submissively to what it has in store. Let the Saturday fellows do the same.

TAUNTED WITH AN AFRICAN TAINT.

Supposed Reason Why Miss Amelia Lavelle Tried to Take Her Life.

RO[illegible]a., January 2.—Miss Amelia Lavell[illegible]g woman who shot herself yesterday a[illegible]s home in this city, is resting comfortab[illegible] says she hopes to die. The Lavelles came her[illegible] years ago from Augusta county, bringing a skeleton in the closet with them. What it is no one knows positively, but surface indications point to a trace of African blood in the veins of three of the children.

It is said the school children first began to taunt younger members of the family with this taint. Later on older people took it up, rendering life burdensome to people of the sensitive nature of the Lavelles. George Lavelle was the first to destroy himself, having sent a bullet through his skull, after shooting Charles Reynolds in the head, for some cause never revealed to the public.

On Sunday Amelia, a handsome girl of good character, tried to fire a bullet into her heart because a young lady threw the supposed taint in her face in a store. There is a younger sister who will, it is believed, destroy herself sooner or later.

The family were formerly wealthy and is surrounded by a great deal of mystery. Much sympathy is expressed for the wounded girl.

Suggestion as to a Southern Policy.

Bill Nye's Letter.

If some good man would introduce south of Mason and Dixon's line an automatic door-slammer, which would close a door and at the same time kick the lumber region clear loose in the man who leaves it ajar, you would see a marked improvement in the south, and al[illegible] large numbers of shiftless men going to the de[illegible] column filled.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

WHO OCCUPIED THOSE GRAVES ON THE SOUTH BOULEVARD.

They Were Smallpox Victims—The Story of the Little Old Church—Seized by the Authorities and Turned Into a Hospital.

The mystery is solved concerning those seven bodies resurrected on the South Boulevard.

When they were first discovered, much curiosity was excited, for it was generally supposed that they were the bodies of the seven federal spies, hanged after trying to capture and carry off the engine at Big Shanty.

This theory gained ground and many inquiries were made as to the matter. Those who are in a position to know best hooted at the idea, as it was hardly possible that the bodies of these victims of the inflexible rules of war should remain there for a quarter of a century when those who fought for the union naturally regarded them as heroes.

THE CONSTITUTION set about investigating the matter.

COOL SPRING'S CHURCH.

It was suggested by some that the bodies belonged to the burying ground of old Cool Spring church, but a visit to the spot exploded that theory. Cool Spring church stood on an eminence, three-fourths of a mile north of the place where the bodies were unearthed, and a deep valley, traversed by a considerable stream, separate the two localities.

Cool Spring church was near the old Decatur road, and as far back as 1825 was a noted meeting place for the Primitive or "Hardshell" Baptists, the descendants of whom still make up a considerable portion of Georgia's population.

The site of the graves in question was a half mile or more from the place where the soldiers were executed, so it was hardly possible that these could have been their remains.

THE OLD REDOUBT.

About one hundred yards from the spot is an old redoubt, a part of the confederate fortifications, and just beyond is the old battlefield of the 22d of July. It was supposed by some that these skeletons were soldiers who had died of sickness, or had been wounded and brought there to die, and that their bodies were hastily buried because their comrades had to maneuver around considerably to get to the scene of the other battle, in West End, by July 28th.

What made this move plausible was the fact that the graves were rather shallow, compared with graves in a common graveyard, where the bodies are interred with more care and deliberation.

The more it was discussed, the more people became interested, and Colonel George Adair, Major Sidney Root, and other gentlemen well posted in the history of the city and its environs, were consulted on the matter.

Finally a visit was paid to Colonel L. P. Grant, at his fine old country home, and he had investigated the matter and was prepared to explain it.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

"Prior to the war," said Colonel Grant, "there was a little old church, a very primitive structure, erected on the hill near where the bodies were found. It was a meeting place for the Primitive Baptist denomination, and before Mr. Watts, the owner of the property, disposed of it to Dr. Badger, he reserved a two acre lot for the use of that church and its congregation, into whose hands it passed.

"Here it is on the map, lying rather cornerwise to what is now Barne street, and along which runs the South Boulevard. It is marked "Crocketts." The people of that church used the yard as a burial ground, possibly, but at any rate the church stood right up there.

"If you will observe, there is a little clearing there until yet.

"That clearing is all that is left of the old place of worship.

"In 1863-4 smallpox broke out. I had a number of negroes at work on the fortifications around Atlanta, and I watched the progress of the disease. I have seen the postule appear on a man while at work and when his attention was called to it he would say that it was nothing but a blood trouble that appeared every year.

"The disease spread and the authorities, I do not remember whether civil or military,

SEIZED THE CHURCH

and converted it into a smallpox hospital. A great many cases were carried there for isolation and treatment.

"Afterwards another point was converted into a hospital, but while the little Baptist church was used a good many patients died there of the disease.

"These seven graves are, without a doubt, the bodies of some of those victims. Whether negroes or whites, no one can say, but it is probable they were mixed up.

"I hardly thought the excavations for the road would have gone deep enough to disturb the bones, but the cut was deeper than the bottom of them, and the result has been the unearthing of these bodies of forgotten mortals after a sleep of a quarter of a century."

BRIEF AND BREEZY.

About Boston Girls.

From the Somerville Journal.

These new veils covering the whole face make the Boston girls look very pretty. The thicker the veils is the prettier it makes the girl look.

Bound to Catch It Anyway.

From Time.

"What made you tell me a lie, Johnny?" angrily inquired Mrs. Brown.

"Because," pleaded little Johnny, "I knew you would lick me if I told you the truth."

Unprepared.

From Drake's Magazine.

First Dakota citizen—Bill, let's have a game of poker.

Second Dakota citizen—Not now.

"Just a friendly game, old fellow."

"Can't do it, I ain't got my revolver with me."

A La Trousers.

From Harper's Bazar.

Bobby has been imparting to the minister the important and cheerful information that his father has got a new set of false teeth.

"Indeed, Bobby," replied the minister, indulgently; "and what will he do with the old set?"

"Oh, I s'pose," replied Bobby, "they'll cut 'em down and make me wear 'em."

A Misused Word.

From the Buffalo News.

Miss Mary Anderson made a new departure which is meeting with a warm reception. At Boston, in her presentation of the "Winter's Tale," Miss Anderson made conspicuous the catchy dance, and a World special says she "entered into its voluptuous movement with true girlish abandon and with such wholesouled spirit as to fairly captivate the house." It is gratifying to our Mary's friends and admirers to know that passing years do not restrain her girlish buoyancy, but when the World talks about Miss Anderson's "voluptuous movements" it is asking too much of a confiding public.

A RESOLUTION.

From the Washington Post.

TIME, 7 A. M., JANUARY 1.

I am a RESOLUTION!
Look at me!
Examine my backbone!
See it stick up like a
Flag pole over a prairie!
I have come to stay!
There are no flies on me!
Don't I look like
I had just been elected
To a fat office?
Well, I should smile!
There's nothing so becomes
A man as I do.
I am as solid as the
Adamantine hills,
And when Temptation is
Buried in the tomb,
You'll see me at the funeral!
Gyrating round like a
Skyrocket at a political
Celebration;
And don't you forget it!

TIME, 11 P. M., SAME DATE.

Who am I?
Damfino,
Or any other fellow!
Who's in the soup?
Taint me.
Soup's in me,
So's everything,
Jee Rusalem!
Resolution?
What's the matter with
Resolution?
Busted
By thunder!

IN AND ABOUT ATLANTA.

NEWS OF INTEREST GATHERED BY CONSTITUTION REPORTERS.

An Arab Who Didn't Know it Was Loaded—Another White Cap Story—A Few Items of Interest.

"Oo! Oo! Goobe!"

It may have been an oath, but how could you prove it?

Five minutes later the speaker was on his way to the stockade.

He was a genuine Arab—just two months from Arabia.

The most unique scene witnessed in recorder's court in a long time was witnessed there yeserday morning when the case of "France George" was called and the Arab arose for trial.

"Is your name France George?" asked the judge, with a curious look at the foreigner.

There was no answer.

"Is your name France George?" asked the recorder again.

"He can't talk English, your honor," interposed Officer Bob Goodson. "Mr. English and I arrested him. Mr. F. A. Fergan is here as interpreter."

The charge against the silent man was for discharging firearms. The officers and witness made out a case like this:

Tuesday evening the Arab peddler was standing in a butcher shop on Decatur street. A negro boy in the shop was handling a pistol and the Arab made motions to signify that he would like to see the weapon; and it was handed to him.

He pointed it towards the door and fired. The ball passed very near a little negro on the opposite side of the street. Everything went to show that the peddler fired the shot with the intention of injuring, or at least frightening the little negroes that had been annoying him.

The Arab's statement, as interpreted, was to the effect that he had never seen a pistol before, and intended no harm.

But he was fined $5.75, and went out for six days because he was unable to pay it.

THOSE WHITE CAPS.

There Seems to be a Gang of Them Organized in the City.

Are there White Caps in Atlanta?

It seems that there are.

Two negro men came to police headquarters, stating that they had read the communications printed in THE CONSTITUTION and that they had each received a similar communication. Their houses had been stoned at night and windows broken and both were of the opinion that white men, or white boys, had done the mischief.

Both communications handed in yesterday were decorated with skull and cross bones and signed, "White Caps."

The old negro man whose grievances were reported in yesterday's CONSTITUTION lives at the corner of Mills and Williams street in the sixth ward and the other two live in the second ward.

Are they genuine White Caps?

TALKED ABOUT TOWN.

The commission men were busy, yesterday, discussing a new commission firm now doing business on Forsyth street. The firm is headed by Colonel Sibley, whose sylph-like form has made him a conspicuous figure at gatherings of insurance men, and other gatherings, while the other end of the concern is held up by Mr. Harry Cottingham. The boys on the streets have dubbed it the biggest firm in town. It's big enough to be a trust.

* * * * *

The Honorable Richard T. Dow is saying nothing, but some how or other his wood pile continues to grow. He was about the streets yesterday and in the pockets of his long overcoat were a number of documents which looked suspiciously like letters and testimonials of indorsement. One local prophet was bold enough to declare that "if Dick Dow isn't made postmaster it will be because Harrison is never inaugurated President."

* * * * *

Mr. Frank X. Ohlen, of Columbus, Ohio, was a conspicuous figure about the Kimball house lobbies yesterday. Big and robust, with a pleasant smile for everybody, he looks the typical Ohio politician. But he isn't. He sells saws—is, in short one of the most prominent manufacturers and dealers in the country. "Everybody seems to hope for increased prosperity in the New Year," said Mr. Ohlen in talking shop yesterday. "And the mere fact that they are hopeful is an excellent sign. I have found collections pretty hard all through the country. This is, of course, particularly the case in Florida, where the yellow fever so paralyzed business. But the people down there have gone bravely to work, and so far as the traveler can see, no traces of the epidemic remain."

* * * * *

"There is the liveliest eighteen hundred pound horse in Atlanta."

The speaker was John Falvey, the popular commission man, and he pointed toward a fine gray standing in front of his store.

"That fellow, big as he is, can do a mile in about four minutes. Get him on the road and he looks like a good sized gray streak as he flies along. I'll tell you something funny about him. A few days ago a furniture wagon backed against him and broke the shafts of the dray to which he was hitched. He didn't try to run away, but he was awfully mad, and made every effort to get even by stamping the wagon to pieces. It was all three of us could do to keep him from breaking that to pieces with his feet."

* * * * *

There is being circulated among the leading citizens, especially among the confederate veterans, a paper addressed to President-elect Harrison, the substance of which is a hearty indorsement of the character of General Longstreet as a man. It speaks of his character and ability, and suggests him as a proper man for political preferment, though no particular office is suggested. This has received the signatures of the statehouse officers, headed by Governor Gordon, by many of the officers of the county and city, and prominent ex-confederates generally. Governor Gordon has also, it is understood, written a strong letter of indorsement.

IN THE COURTS OF GEORGIA.

A Suit Instituted Against the Well Known Firm of Henry Clews & Co.

Messrs. Henry Clews & Co., of New York, a firm whose name is not unknown to Georgians, was made defendant in a suit filed in the superior court yesterday.

Messrs. S. H. Phelan & Co. are the plaintiffs.

The suit is on account, the sum involved being $500. It grows out of some cotton transactions between the two firms. The plaintiffs have also attached the account of Messrs. Clews & Co. in the Merchants' bank.

Mr. Phelan was asked about the suit yesterday.

"It is simply," he said, "a suit for a rather small amount growing out of some cotton transactions. There is a difference of $500 between us. We have offered to submit the matter to three members of the cotton exchange for arbitration, but the Clews people refused. Mr. Clews has been trying for some time to get into the Georgia courts, so we have given him the opportunity."

Mr. Porter King is Mr. Phelan's attorney.

An Italian Bark Wrecked.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 2—The Italian bark Amora, from Licata, Italy, to Savannah, with brimstone, was wrecked off Warsaw Beach, twenty-five miles south of Savannah on Sunday morning. Her crew was saved and brought to Savannah. The cargo was valued at $13,000.

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa,

An efficacious drink for the nervous and dyspeptic.

Gammoning the Public.

There are innumerable ways of doing this. Not the least objectionable, is the commendation by responsible dealers of tooth powders, pastes and washes either positively injurious or utterly ineffectual. Protect [illegible] by purchasing wholesome "SOZODONT."

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

A pleasant New Year's reception was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Young, on Church street, Marietta. Among the attendants were several well-known Marietta and Atlanta society people, and the whole affair was pleasant and enjoyable. Mrs. Young was assisted by her charming daughter, Miss Marion, and Misses Lizzie Glover, Mary Freyer, Mary Bell, Jessie Montgomery and Annie Habr, of Marietta, and Miss Susie Pittman, of Atlanta. The house was elegantly decorated, and the toilets of the young ladies were exquisite. Messrs. Walter Venable, Hugh Adams, Lige Brown and Sam Beall, of Atlanta, were among the callers at the reception. A grand ball was given in the evening, and was very largely attended.

⁂

On Tuesday evening at their residence, 168 South Pryor street, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Day tendered the Young Men's Missionary society of the Second Baptist church a most elegant and enjoyable reception. One feature which lent especial enjoyment to the occasion was the recitation and songs by little Ninetta, the five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Day. This little girl is quite a prodigy, and her recitations would do great credit to one of more mature years. Nothing was left undone that could add pleasure to the occasion, and it will be remembered by all who had the good fortune to be present as one of the most enjoyable occasions of their lives. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Day, Mrs. Cornelia Goodwin, Misses Chisholm, and Messrs. J. N. Rowland, E. S. Lumpkin, S. B. Turman, W. A. Parker, E. Gillespie, J. H. Wilkins, Clayton Callaway, Perry Duncan, Lewis Thibadeau, E. W. Wood, and many others.

⁂

The doll party at the residence of Mr. P. H. Snook, corner Cain street and Courtland avenue, at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, promises to be a great event for the children, as they will have an opportunity of displaying the dolls Kris Kringle brought them. A feature of the entertainment will be a wedding, the prettiest doll to be the bride.

⁂

Invitations are out for the New Year's hop of the K. S. club to be given Friday evening, January 4th, at Mrs. W. L. Abbott's, 227 Washington.

⁂

Miss Mary Field, who has been the guest of Miss Dedie Foreacre, Peachtree street, has returned to her home in Decatur.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Barksdale, of Washington, Ga., are in the city.

⁂

Mr. Arvill Campbell left for the north this morning.

⁂

Miss Mary Loombs Hardeman and Miss Nora Palmer arrived yesterday and will be the guests of Mrs. Henry Cobb on Capitol avenue.

⁂

Miss Adelaide Adair's entertainment this evening will be an elegant affair, and all the society people are looking forward to it with pleasure.

J. K. EMMET AS FRITZ.

Joe Emmet has for years been looked upon as the leader in his special line of stage work and he has won a place in the hearts of the people which makes him the envy of his fellows.

Emmet came to Atlanta for the first time yesterday. He was tendered such a reception as few actors have received at the hands of the Atlanta public—at least, so far as the size of the house was concerned. Everybody went there expecting to be carried away by the charm of "Fritz," but it is only the truth to say that almost everybody was disappointed.

In himself Mr. Emmet is charming of course. His sweet singing and graceful dancing, the three cute children in the cast, and that beautiful St. Bernard dog—these were the redeeming features of an otherwise poor entertainment. The play "Our Fitz" smacks strongly of the Bowery. There is a sprinkling of blood and thunder that grates upon a refined audience. In the last two acts pistols and knives play important parts; there is a court room scene worthy of "Alvin Joslin," and there is an absence of that refinement which one would naturally expect in an entertainment of this nature. Comparisons are not always fair, but "Our Fritz" was undoubtedly compared in the minds of many present to such sweet plays as "The Ivy Leaf," or those in which Scanlan enchants his hearers; and such comparisons are decidedly unfavorable to Mr. Emmet's play.

Emmet still sings with rare sweetness, despite slight evidences of breaking. His scenes with his beautiful dog and with the children are especially good. He received many hearty encores. The children were quite cunning; Miss Barrington was sweet and rather pretty as Katarine; Mr. Dayton did some good character work as Grimm; and Mr. Bennet was good as Henry Norton. The rest of the company did only fairly.

But that dog! What a beauty he is!

Miss Coghlan Tonight.

The appearance of Miss Rose Coghlan tonight will be an event of unusually great interest and importance. Miss Coghlan is one of the most noted, as well as one of the most beautiful actresses on the American stage, and she will doubtless receive, as she deserves, a royal reception.

As good a play as "Jocelyn" is not often produced nowadays. It has a literary merit, as well as the esteemed theatric quality of effectiveness to commend it alike to the critical observer and the playgoer who leaves his mind at home when he goes to see a play. It is the work of a thorough student of stagecraft, a master indeed, of all its subtleties, who is also a man of fine artistic instrincts and excellent literary taste. The play bears the impress of mind reflects the best artistic qualities of Mr. Charles F. Coghlan. There is no bombast in it and no noise for its own sake. The climaxes are intense and powerful. The shadows are heavy, but there is sunlight in the play, and character of pure, high-minded women, of sunny temperament, and the courage that belongs to innocence is revealed so vividly in the earlier scenes that all its beauty is kept in view by the spectator through the ensuing stormy episodes. The play is handsomely and appropriately staged, and the supporting company is unexpectedly efficient. Messrs. Wilton Lackaye, John Malone, Harry Gwynette, Thomas Webber, and Verner Clarges and Mrs. Charles Watson all identify themselves with their characters and perform their tasks with zeal and good taste. Miss Coghlan makes Jocelyn picturesque and sympathetic. She is remarkably happy in the quiet passages of act I, in suggesting the latent force of the woman, and the encounter with Saviani's mistress, already alluded to, and the scenes of bewilderment and dismay in act III, she endows with breadth of style and intensity of passion that can scarcely fail to be effective. Moreover, she shows hereelf in the last act to be a remarkably expert and graceful swordswomen. She and Mr. Lackaye will stir the public heart with the fire and spirit of this episode wherever they go with "Jocelyn."

Miss Jane Coombs.

Miss Coombs, who appears Friday in Dickens's "Bleak House," is recognized everywhere as a lady of great talent and of beautiful stage presence. In the dual role of Lady Dedlock and Hortense, which she assumes, she fills admirably the conception of the great writer in face, features and form. Dickens enscribes his heroine: "She has a beautiful face, fine bearing and exquisite grace. The figure is elegant and has the effect of being tall." But when she is Hortense, the crafty, cunning, revengeful lady's maid, the transformation is wonderful; she becomes "a French woman of two and thirty from somewhere in the southern country about Marseilles—a large-eyed brown woman with black hair, who would be handsome, but for a certain feline mouth, giving her the general air of a neat she wolf imperfectly tamed."

Miss Coombs will be found to be a great actress, extremely strong and magnetic in all the thrilling and emotional situations of the great play.

Coming.

Mr. J. H. Decker, general business agent of Thatcher, Primrose & West, is in the city arranging for the appearance of the best minstrel show on the road.

Little Hazel Wellhouse.

Yesterday morning Hazel, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wellhouse, died after a short illness of only two days. She was the sweet, bright ornament of their house, and the love felt by her mother and father and also by their many friends can not be told in words. She leaves aching hearts that are only consoled by the belief that she has gone to a better and more happy world.

The funeral takes place at 10:30 a. m. today from the Kimball house.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulatesthe liver and free the stomach from bile.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable and these little pills cureoth.

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxe

A QUIET ELECTION.

THE STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC TICKET GET IN WITHOUT TROUBLE.

Calhoun Leads the Ticket—Stewart Snows Faith Under, and Avary Buries Simon—Several Precincts to Hear From

The election yesterday was one of the quietest ever held in the county.

The vote was quite light, and the straight democratic ticket was elected without much trouble.

Faith and Simon, the independent candidates for tax collector and coroner, proved very feeble opponents of Stewart and Avary. The independents made their best showing in the fourth ward, where the negro vote was largest. They ran a few votes ahead in this ward.

As usual, the biggest vote was polled in the sixth ward. In this ward there were fifteen single-shots for Calhoun, one for Loyd. VanPelt received one vote for clerk and Clarence Stephens got one vote for tax receiver.

In the second ward an old negro named Ben Hill worked all day for the democratic ticket.

There was a good deal of "scratching" in the fourth ward, and VanPelt received 44 votes for clerk.

There was a few scattering votes in the other wards.

The total vote polled in the county will not exceed 2,500.

The Vote in Detail.

The following table shows the vote in detail as far as it could be obtained last night:

	First Ward....	Second Ward..	Third Ward...	Fourth Ward...	Fifth Ward....	Sixth Ward.....	West End.......	Adamsville....	Edgewood.....	South Bend.....
For Ordinary—Calhoun.......	377	360	277	270	243	469	79	54	37	...
For Sheriff—Thomas..........	378	[illegible]	273	268	239	468	79	51	37	..
For Clerk—Tanner...........	343	334	244	167	218	416	78	55	35	...
For Collector—Stewart..........	299	318	187	127	187	358	76	52	25	54
Faith......	79	47	91	153	60	111	5	5	7	...
For Receiver—Loyd...........	336	334	228	177	220	417	79	57	35	..
For Treasurer—Payne...........	379	380	280	267	245	469	79	52	37	...
For Surveyor—Larendon.......	339	335	229	173	223	418	76	57	35	..
For Coroner—Avery.......	272	310	164	129	121	300	60	36	25	...
Simons...........	111	52	118	157	31	94	20	22	6	61

Notes.

Calhoun led the ticket. His vote foots up 2,166, with several precincts to hear from, which will swell it about 350.

Stewart's vote so far is 1,685 and Faith's only 560. Stewart's majority will probably reach 1,200.

Avary has received 1,600, with a few more precincts to hear from. The outlook is that the colored candidate has been beaten 1,000 votes with several to spare.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Wilson C. Hewitt, one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of Atlanta, died yesterday afternoon at his son's residence, No. 15 Gartrell street. Colonel Hewitt was quite old and for several years past has been living with his son, Mr. E. W. Hewitt, whose many friends will regret to learn of his bereavement.

John Freeman's hack was broken to pieces on the Peters street crossing yesterday afternoon. Freeman attempted to drive across the railroad tracks in front of an approaching engine. He was not quick enough and the collision resulted in splintering his hack badly.

James Carpenter, a negro boy, was thrown from a horse yesterday afternoon in Decatur street and sustained a fracture of the left leg below the knee. Dr. Murphy was sent for and at the boy's home reduced the fracture.

Mr. Lulley, of the Capital Manufacturing company, manufacturers of ink, says that he knew nothing about the two barbers who are reported to have skipped out, further than that they went off with some of his property.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Wyly & Green, Atlanta, Ga

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

Notice of Dissolution and CoPartnership.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 1st, 1889.

THE FIRM OF EDWIN BATES & CO., Atlanta, Ga., is this day dissolved by limitation. The undersigned will continue the business at the old stand,

Nos. 24 and 26 Decatur Street,

under the firm name of

Bates, Kingsbery & Co.

CHARLES K. BATES,
CHARLES S. KINGSBEY,
EDWIN KINGSBERRY,
GLOVER C. ELFE.

wed thusun

Christian Moerlein Brewing company has placed the Atlanta agency exclusively with J. H. Spilman.

MEDICAL.

PAINLESS EFFECTUAL

BEECHAM'S PILLS

THE GREAT ENGLISH MEDICINE

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be *a Wonderful Medicine.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly *restore females* to complete health. For a

WEAK STOMACH; IMPAIRED DIGESTION; DISORDERED LIVER;

they ACT LIKE MAGIC:—*a few doses* will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System; restoring long-lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society; and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PATENT MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Full directions with each Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN & CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, *who* (if *your* druggist does not keep them,)

WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS ON RECEIPT OF PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.

dec15—d1y sun thur Wky top col n r m

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue to the very Marrow Bones.

Give it one trial and be convinced! It banishes all pain instantly. Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Swellings Contracted Muscles, Diseased Tendons, Bites and Poisonous Stings, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lame Back and every AILMENT that can be cured by an OUTWARD APPLICATION!

Ailments of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Sheep, such as Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Hollow Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease in Cattle, Scratches in Horses and Mules, Wind Galls, Sprains, Spavins, Swinney, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Diseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores & Galls, Blotches, Skin Lumps, Loss of Hair and everything curable by external application, the MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless. *Rub it in very thoroughly.*

Thus the "Mustang" conquers pain, Makes MAN or BEAST well again!

BOOTS! SHOES! SLIPPERS!

JOHN M. MOORE

No. 33 Peachtree Street.

MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION.

TELEPHONE 177.

FETZER & PHARR,

12 Whitehall St.

This week we offer genuine all-Wool Cheviot Suits for $7.95; genuine all-Wool Underwear for $2.00 suit. Beautiful light-colored, Satin-faced Overcoats for $8.00, worth much more. Genuine all-Wool Chinchilla Overcoat $12.50, others get $20.00 for same coat.

Everything New in Ties.

FETZER & PHARR.

EXCELSIOR MANF'G CO. CHARTER OAK STOVE 612-18 N. MAIN ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR AND PRICE LISTS.

FOR SALE by CHAS. A. CONKLIN

Successor to A. P. Stewart & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE

On account of age and inability to do necessary repair, the owner of a valuable brick hotel offers to sell at a very low figure, or exchange for any good paying property. For particulars see

THOS. H. WILLINGHAM & SON,
4 E. Alabama street.

tues wed thur fri

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 31, 1888.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between A. & S. Rosenfeld has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, S. Rosenfeld retiring, A. Rosenfeld & Son assume all obligations, and all accounts due old firm are payable to them.

A. ROSENFELD,
S. ROSENFELD.

IN RETIRING FROM THE ABOVE FIRM, I would thank the public for their liberall patronage bestowed, and would bespeak for the new firm a continuance of all favors shown me in the past. Respectfully, SIG. ROSENFELD.

AS WILL BE SEEN BY THE ABOVE ANnouncements, I have purchased the interest of S. Rosenfeld, and as the junior in the firm of A. Rosenfeld & Son, would be pleased to have my friends call, promising to merit your patronage.

Very truly, HENRY L. ROSENFELD.

West & Goldsmith's

Sale List!

3 room house, lot 50x105	$ 650
4 room house, lot 50x103	700
2 ten room houses, old barracks, each	3,000
2 room house, lot 23½x100	300
3 two r houses, rent $9 per month	650
Splendid Edgewood home	10,000
Beautiful vacant, Currier street, 45x175	1,300
Beautiful vacant, Forest avenue, 50x150	900
4 room house, lot 52x 141, installments	1,200
Elegant vacant lot, cor. Mitchell and Loyd	3,000
Three vacant lots adjoining above, each	2,500
Elegant home, cor. lot, Whitehall street	5,000
Elegant home, cor. lot, Whitehall street	13,000
Elegant home, Peachtree street	9,500
Elegant vacant lot, Peachtree street	3,500
20 acres near Kirkwood	1,500
32 acres near Kirkwood	2,200
10 acres near E. Pt., C. R. R.	1,250
4½ acres adjoining Dr. Knott, C. R. R.	1,000
8 acres near city, 50 lots	2,500
7 r home, nice place, Pryor stree	6,000
Vacant lot, Marietta street, 60 ft front, only	350
Nice new home, West End	4,500
Improved place, 10 acres, near West End	5,500
Improved place, 24 acress, Ga. R. R.	1,500

The above is only a partial list. We have many desirable homes; also vancant lots and tracts for sale. Young men! begin now by buying Atlanta dirt. It will never be lower.

WEST & GOLDSMITH.

LUMBER.

W. C. HUDSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND retail dealers in long leaf yellow pine lumber, shingles, laths, flooring and ceiling, best in quality. Write for estimate. Mills on E. T. Va. and Ga. R. R. Capacity 50,000 ft. per day. Office and yard, 49 W. Mitchell. Telephone 1070. Atlanta, Ga.

FREE PRESCRIPTIONS are to be found in the "SCIENCE of HEALTH," for the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Despondency, etc. A copy of this book will be sent free, sealed. Address SCIENCE of HEALTH, 130 West Sixth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

dec18—d6m tues thur sat wky

THE MITCHELL HOUSE

THOMASVILLE, GA.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON JANUARY 10.

A most desirable Winter and Spring resort for Northern visitors in search of pleasure, rest and recuperation. For engagement of rooms, address URIAH WELCH, Thomasville, Ga. Illustrated pamphlet sent on application.

HUNNICUTT'S

Throat & Lung Cure

—OF—

Mullein, Tar, Wild Cherry and Honey

—CURES—

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whoopingcough, Croup, and all diseases

—OF THE—

Throat and Lungs!

Price—Large size, $1.00; six bottles for $5.00; trial size, 25 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

HUNNICUTT'S

Rheumatic Cure

—THE—

Best Tonic.

Cures Indigestion; Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all Blood, Skin and Kidney Diseases.

Price—$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for $5.00. For sale by all druggists.

We have testimonials from the following well-known citizens of Atlanta:

Hon. Joseph E. Brown, United States Senator.
Hon. Albert Howell, Union Ticket Agent.
Judge John D. Cunningham, Attorney-at-Law.
Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, Editor Constitution.
Captain John W. Nelms, United States Marshal.
Captain W. P. Johnson, No. 50 Peachtree street.
Messrs. Hutchison & Bro., Druggists, 14 Whitehall Street.
Dr. John B. Daniel, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

HUNNICUTT MEDICINE COMPANY,

P. O. Drawer 30. City office—No. 4 Brown Block, Wall Street,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

tues thu sat 5th p

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville........6 40 am	*No. 12, for Rome, New York, Cincinnati, Nashville, and Memphis........12 15 pm
*No. 13, from New York, Knoxville, Nashville and Cincinnati 12 33 am	*No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Hot Springs and Asheville........7 00 am
*No. 11, from Cincinnati and Nashville. 2 22 pm	*No. 11, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville........2 37 pm
*No. 16, from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville........9 20 pm	*No. 15, for Macon........7 50 am
*No. 15, from New York, Knoxville and Alabama points... 6 45 am	*No. 16, for Knoxville, Asheville and Chattanooga........10 10 pm
*No. 12, from Macon........12 05 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville........12 43 am

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

*No. 3, fast express, from Waycross, Albany, Savannah and Macon........6 40 am	*No. 2, for Macon, Savannah, Eufaula and Albany........6 50 am
No. 15, accommodation from Griffin... 7 25 am	*No. 14, for Macon,........9 10 am
‡No. 17, special Sunday accommodation from Griffin........7 25 am	*No. 12, for Macon and Columbus, Albany and Eufaula........2 15 pm
*No. 11, from Macon,........1 10 pm	‡No. 18, special Sunday accommodation for Griffin........3 00 pm
No. 19, accommodation from Hapeville, 1 49 pm	*No. 4, fast express for Savannah, Albany, Waycross and Brunswick........7 15 pm
*No. 1, through express from Savannah and Macon........5 40 pm	No. 20, accommodation for Hapeville...12 01 pm
*No. 13, from Eufaula, Albany and Macon,........9 10 pm	

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*... 6 32 am	To Cha'tan'oga*. 7 50 am
From Marietta... 8 35 am	To Marietta.'....11 45 am
From Rome......11 05 am	To Chat'ano'ga*. 1 35 pm
From Chat'ga*.. 1 45 pm	To Rome........ 3 45 pm
From Marietta... 2 58 pm	To Marietta...... 4 40 pm
From Chat'ga*... 6 37 pm	To Chat'ano.ga*. 5 55 pm
From Chat'ga*..11 13 pm	To Chat'ano.ga*..11 15 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Mont'g'ry*.. 6 50 am	To Selma........ 1 20 pm
From West Poi't..10 30 am	To West Point.... 4 10 pm
From Selma....... 6 00 pm	To Mont'g'm'ry...11 30 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*... 6 30 am	To Augusta*....... 8 00 am
From Covin't'n*.. 7 55 am	To Decatur......... 8 55 am
From Decatur.....10 15 am	To Clarkston......12 10 pm
From Augusta*.. 1 00 pm	To Augusta*....... 2 45 pm
From Clarkst'n... 2 20 pm	To Covington...... 6 20 pm
From Augusta*... 5 45 pm	To Augusta*....... 11 15 pm
From Decatur..... 4 45 pm	To Decatur......... 3 45 pm

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad.)

From Lula........ 8 00 am	To Washington.* 7 10 am
From Was'ing'*.11 00 am	To Athens........ 4 30 pm
From Was'ing'*.. 9 40 pm	To Washington*. 6 15 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

From Stark'ille*. 6 10 am	To Birm'gham*.. 1 05 pm
From Tal'poosa.. 9 30 am	To Tallapoosa.... 5 00 pm
From Birm'm*.... 5 32 pm	To Starkville*...11 00 pm

CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

Lv Atlanta........12 10 pm	Lv Clarkston...... 1 25 pm
Lv Decatur........12 42 pm	Lv Decatur........ 1 48 pm
Ar Clarkston.....12 57 pm	Ar Atlanta........ 2 20 pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Ft'rt Valley 9 50 am and 10 30 pm	To Fort Valley 3 30 pm and 8 45 am

*Daily—‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

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BOND AND STOCK BROKER,
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A choice line of investments on hand. An ample supply of money in hand for first-class mortgage loans at reasonable rates. Orders for the purchase or sale of securities on the New York Stock Exchange, for cash or on margin, taken. Investment securities bought and sold.

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TALLAPOOSA, GA.

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BROKERS IN
STOCKS AND BONDS

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JONES AND FULLER
STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS,
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THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK
Of Atlanta, Ga.
—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—
Capital and Undivided Profits,
$375,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.

Four per cent per annum if left six months.

4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

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Having direct and private wires, our facilities for the execution of orders are unequalled.

Daily market report forwarded free on application. 1 yr

BONDS FOR SALE.
5,000 Georgia 4½ per cent bonds.
1,000 Atlanta City 6 per cent 1890 bonds.
STOCKS FOR SALE.
Atlanta Banking Company stock.
Atlanta Building and Loan Association stock.
Westview Cemetery stock.
Atlanta Compress Company Stock.
East Atlanta Land Company stock.
STOCKS WANTED.
Capital City Bank stock.
Germania Loan and Banking Company stock.
Atlanta Glass Company stock.
Georgia Improvement Company stock.
$10,000 to loan.
F. W. MILER & CO.,
Stock and Money Brokers, No. 24 E. Alabama Street.

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—BANKERS.—

CAPITAL ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Loans money, buys and sells exchange, pays 6 per cent interest on time deposits. Business good. We wish to increase. Call on us with large or small transactions. fin col

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OF ATLANTA, GA.,
COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS.
Capital and Undivided Profits, $440,000.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
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Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The [illegible] nts and Manufacturers [illegible] special feature made of [illegible] Interest paid on time [illegible] oct 15 tf

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, January 2, 1889.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Ga., 4½ 30 year	109½	110½
Ga. 6s, 1889	101	102½
Ga. 7s, gold	105	106½
Ga. 7s, 1896	111	—
S. C. Brown	105	—
Savannah 5s	104½	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	125	—
Atl'ta 6s, 1892	105	—
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	120	—
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	113	115
Atl'ta 6s, L. D.	111	113
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	102
Atlanta 5s	103	—
Atlanta 4½s	100	—
Augusta 7s	110	112
Macon 6s	110	114
Columbus 5s	100	—
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.		
Atlanta Nat'l	300	—
Merch'ts B'k	150	—
B'k State Ga	150	—
Gate City Nat	142	—
Capital City	97	100
RAILROAD BONDS.		
Ga. 6s, 1897	107	—

R. R. BONDS.	Bid	Asked
Ga 6s, 1910	112	—
Ga 6s, 1922	114	—
Cent. 7s, 1893	107	—
C., C. & A. 1st	104	—
A. & C. 1st	117	119
A. & C. inc	101	—
W. of A. 1st	...	—
do. 2d	105	107
Ga. Pac. 1st	103	111
Ga. Pac. 2d	45	50
Am'cus, Prest. & L'mkn 1st 7s	101	107
M. & N. G. 1st	100	—
Ga. Mid. & Glf 1st 6s, 1926	92	94
RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Georgia	198	200
At. & Char	80	—
Southwest'n	127½	130
S. Carolina	5	15
Central	127	130
Central deb	99	101
Aug. & Sav	127	129
A. & W. Pt	108	110
do. deb	102	103½
C., C. & A	20	20

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 2.—The stock market at the opening of the new year was something of a disappointment to the advocates of higher figures. Money was working very closely, rates being held at 6 per cent all the forenoon and later moved up to 8, the limit of late. The rumor from Chicago of a hitch in the carrying out of the agreement among the granger roads and Boston sent the story of the probable passing of the next dividend on Atchison, with the report of earnings for November showed a loss of nearly $200,000, and although this was about $100,000 better than had been expected, the stock dropped 3 per cent. Pressure was brought against other grangers, Rock Island, Burlington and St. Paul yielding over a point. Outside of the shares mentioned, however, the losses were confined to fractions only, and good buying appeared at low range of quotations, which later rallied the list, and coal stocks became specially prominent for strength, Jersey Central in particular with a gain of over 1½ per cent. Reading was helped by the rise in bonds, which were higher on rumors from Philadelphia of payments on the first and second incomes. Bull points were circulated freely upon New England, and that stock was one of the most active on the list, but it closed at an insignificant change from Monday's figures. In the last hour the market became quiet, finally closing dull and steady, generally at fractional losses for the day. Jersey Central shows an advance of 1⅜ per cent, but Atchison is down 3½, Burlington 1⅜, Rock Island 1⅜ and Missouri Pacific 1¼ per cent. Sales of stock aggregated 184,000 shares.

Exchange dull and steady at 485@489½. Money tight at 6@8. Subtreasury balances: Coin $154,184,000; currency, $11,122,000. Governments dull and heavy for fours; 4s 126⅞; 4½s 108⅜. State bonds dull and firm.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	103¼	N. O. Pac. 1st	90⅞
do. Class B 5s	110	N. Y. Central	107⅝
Ga. 7s mortgage	104	Norfolk & W'n pre	50⅝
N. C. 6s	121½	Northern Pacific	25½
do. 4s	92½	do. preferred	60
S. C. con. Brown	106	Pacific Mail	36¾
Tenn. settlement 3s	72	Reading	48⅝
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Alleghany	13¼
Virginia consols	32	Richmond & Dan	—
Chesap'ke & Ohio	2	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	24¾
Chicago & N. W	107½	Rock Island	96¼
do. preferred	140	St. Paul	63
Del. & Lack	143⅝	do. preferred	103½
Erie	27⅛	Texas Pacific	22½
East Tenn., new	9½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	35⅞
Lake Shore	103⅝	Union Pacific	64⅜
L. & N	57⅝	N. J. Central	95⅜
Memphis & Char	51	Missouri Pacific	72⅜
Mobile & Ohio	8	Western Union	86⅜
N. & C	82	Cotton oil trust cert	52⅞

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. ‡Offered. ‖Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, January 2, 1889.

Consolidated net receipts today 32,400 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,421; to France,—; to continent 11,631; stock 898,422.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
December	....@....	....@....
January	9.42@ 9.46	9.44@ 9.45
February	9.55@.....	9.56@ 9.57
March	9.66@.....	9.68@ 9.69
April	9.76@ 9.78	9.79@ 9.80
May	9.88@.....	9.89@ 9.90
June	9.96@ 9.97	9.99@10.00
July	10.03@10.05	10.07@10.08
August	10.09@10.10	10.13@10.14
September	9.70@ 9.75	9.75@ 9.77

Closed firm; sales 60,700 bales.

Local—Market firm; middling 9⅛c.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.		
By wagon	27	
Air-line Railroad	4	
Georgia Railroad	12	
Central Railroad	25	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	6	
West Point Railroad	20	
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	47	
Georgia Pacific Railroad	—	
A. and F	—	
Total	141	
Receipts previously	62,026	
Total	62,026	
Stock September 1	459	
Grand total		62,626
SHIPMENTS.		
Shipped today	111	
Shipped previously	35,301	
Taken by local spinners	2,921	
Total		38,333
Stock on hand		24,293

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	141
Same time last year	272
Showing a decrease of	131
Receipts since September 1	62,167
Same time last year	93,722
Showing a decrease of	31,555

NEW YORK, January 2.—[Special.]—Henry Clews & Co.'s circular on the cotton market today says: Our market opened today about the closing prices of Monday, but purely from lack of business during the session. Prices eased off 3@4 points. Later in the day, however, there was some support given to the market, and on fairly good buying both for long and short account the close was firm at the highest point of the day. The southern markets are steady and generally unchanged, the exception being an advance of 1-16c in Galveston. The temper of speculation is gradually undergoing a change and sentiment favors purchases on any concession. This fact was demonstrated today by some strong operators. JOHN S. ERNEST.

NEW YORK, January 2—Hubbard, Price & Co., in their cotton circular to-day, say: Bears who had covered on Monday sold freely at opening and room traders followed their lead. As soon as the supply became exhausted and a light movement became apparent the change of feeling caused a gradual hardening of the market up to the close, which was at the best prices of the day. Since the close increased receipts have been posted, but no material change has occurred. The interior movement, so far as heard from, was about 27,000 bales behind last week.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 2—12:15 pm—Cotton quiet and in fair demand; middling uplands 5⅝; middling Orleans 5¾; sales 8,000; speculation and export 500; receipts 85,000; American 9,700; uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 20-64; December and January delivery 5 20-64; January and February delivery 5 20-64; February and March delivery 5 21-64; March and April delivery 5 21-64; April and May delivery 5 23-64; May and June delivery 5 24-64; June and July delivery 5 25-64; July and August delivery 5 27-64; futures opened steady at an advance.

LIVERPOOL, January 2—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 6,700 bales; uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 21-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 20-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 20-64, values; February and March delivery 5 21-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 22-64, values; April and May delivery 5 22-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 24-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 25-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 27-64, sellers; futures steady.

LIVERPOOL, January 2—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 5 20-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 20-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 20-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 20-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 21-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5 22-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 23-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5 25-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 26-64, values; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, January 2—Cotton steady; sales 346 bales; middling uplands 9¾; middling Orleans 10; net receipts 2,887; gross 7,608; stock 185,808.

GALVESTON, January 2—Cotton firm; middling 9½; net receipts 1,511 bales; gross 1,511; sales 3,294; stock 73,543; exports coastwise 4,366.

NORFOLK, January 2—Cotton quiet; middling 9 5-16; net receipts 1,863; gross 1,863; stock 38,893; sales 1,859; exports coastwise 1,363.

BALTIMORE, January 2—Cotton nominal; middling 9¾; net receipts 2,071 bales; gross 2,071; sales none; to spinners —; stock 23,116; exports to Great Britain 1,154; to continent 1,000.

BOSTON, January 2—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅞@10; net receipts 549 bales; gross 1,798; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, January 2—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts 2,978 bales; gross 2,978; sales none; stock 7,492; exports to Great Britain 4,906; coastwise 68.

PHILADELPHIA, January 2—Cotton dull; middling 10; net receipts 289 bales; gross 612; sales none; stock 8,612.

SAVANNAH, January 2—Cotton quiet; middling 8 15-16; net receipts 3,533 bales; gross 3,533; sales none; stock 101,629; exports to continent 7,794; coastwise 8,649.

NEW ORLEANS, January 2—Cotton quiet and firm; middling 9⅝; net receipts 10,558 bales; gross 10,558; sales 3,200; stock 370,976.

MOBILE, January 2—Cotton quiet; middling 9 5-16; net receipts 1,025 bales; gross 1,025; sales 1,200; stock 39,541; exports coastwise 19.

MEMPHIS, January 2—Cotton easy; middling 9⅝; net receipts 12,214 bales; shipments 5,167; sales none; stock 161,759.

AUGUSTA, January 2—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts 915 bales; shipments 540; sales none; stock 30,024.

CHARLESTON, January 2—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; net receipts 2,606 bales; gross 2,606; sales 300; stock 45,235; exports coastwise 3,580.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, January 2—Wheat opened strong today and ½@¾c higher than the closing figures of Monday, but soon became heavy and steady and the decline that followed continued until the decline of 2⅞c was reached. The market then rallied ⅜c but again became weak and closed about 2⅞c lower than Monday. The decline was credited principally to the selling of prominent local traders.

Corn ruled quiet, the opening prices were ¼@⅜c higher after which the market sold off ⅜@½c and closed ⅛@¼c lower than Monday.

Oats were fairly active but weak, closing ¼@⅜c lower.

Pork ruled irregular, closing steady 15@20c lower.

Lard was active and weak, closing steady 15@17c lower.

Short ribs were active and weak, closing 12½@15c lower and steady.

The following was the range in the leading futures of Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing
WHEAT—			
January	102	102⅛	99⅛
February	104	104	101¾
May	107¼	107⅝	104⅝
CORN—			
January	34⅛	34⅛	33¾
March	35¼	35¼	35⅛
May	37⅛	37⅛	36⅞
OATS—			
January	25¼	—	25⅛
May	28⅝	28⅝	28⅜
PORK—			
January	12 85	12 90	12 80
February	12 97½	12 97½	12 92½
May	13 45	13 45	13 22½
LARD—			
January	7 62½	7 62½	7 40
May	7 80	7 80	7 52½
SHORT RIBS—			
January	6 80	6 80	6 62½
February	6 80	6 80	6 70
May	7 02½	7 02½	6 87½

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, January 2, 1889.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Flour, southern quiet and weak; common to fair extra $3.15@$3.65; good to choice; $3.75@$6.25. Wheat spot quiet 1¼@1⅜c lower; No. 2 red $1.01@$1.01¼ in elevator; options more active, heavy and 1⅜@1⅝c lower; No. 2 red January $1.00⅞@$1.02⅜; February $1.02@$1.04; May $1.06@$1.08⅜, closing $1.06. Corn spot fairly active; No. 2 45@47¼ in elevator; options firm and quiet; No. 2 January 46@46⅝; February 46@46½; May 45⅞@46⅛; mixed 42½@44. Oats spot active and strong; options ¼@⅜c higher and dull; January 30⅞@31⅜; February 32@32¾; May 33⅞; No. 2 spot 31@31¼; mixed western 30@32. Hops dull and steady; state 17@22.

ATLANTA, January 2—Flour, Best patent $6.25@$6.50; best fancy $5.75@$6.00; extra fancy $5.25@$5.50 family $4.75@$5.00. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.12; Georgia red $1.00. Bran—Large sacks 95; small $1.00. Corn Meal, Plain 60c; bolted 62c. Pea Meal—60c. Grits $3.50. Corn—Choice white 58c; No. 2 white Tennessee 57c; No. 2 mixed 55c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 40c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; small bales $1.05; No. 1 large bales $1.05; small bales $1.10; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock —.

BALTIMORE, January 2—Flour flat and nominal: Howard street and western superfine 2.75@$3.35; extra $3.50@$4.50; family $4.75@$5.60; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.50; extra $3.62@$5.75; Rio brands $5.62@$5.75. Wheat, southern firm; offerings small; Fultz 1.01@$1.07; longberry $1.01@$1.08; No. 2 southern $1.00@$1.01; western steady at a decline; No. 2 winter red spot and January 95 asked. Corn southern steady; white 38@42; yellow 38@42; western easy.

ST. LOUIS, January 2—Flour quiet and unchanged XX family $3.90@$4.00; patents $5.75@$5.95. Wheat 2@2½c lower; No. 2 red cash 95½@95¾; May $1.00⅝@$1.00⅞. Corn weak and lower; No. 2 mixed cash 30@30¼; January 30@30¼; May 33½@33⅝. Oats lower; No. 2 cash 24½ asked; May 28¾@28⅞.

CHICAGO, January 2—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour nominal unchanged; patents $6.75@$7.00; winter $5.50@$5.75 No. 2 spring wheat 99¼@99⅜. No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red 99¼@99½. No. 2 corn 33¾ bid. No. 2 oats 25⅛.

CINCINNATI, January 2 — Flour firmer: family $4.25@$4.40; fancy $4.75@$4.90. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 97. Corn active and steady; No. 2 mixed 35@35½. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 27½@27¾.

LOUISVILLE, January 2—Grain active and firm: Wheat, No. 2 red 98; new No. 2 longberry $1.00. Corn No 2 mixed 35; do. white 37. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 28.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, January 2—Coffee, choice 20¼; prime 20c; good 19½; fair 19; low grade 17. Sugar—Cut loaf 9c; powdered 9c; standard granulated 8¼c; standard A 8c; extra C 7⅛c; yellow extra C 6¾c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@55c; prime 33@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c. Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls $15.00; ½ bbls $6.75; kits 80c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood ₩ gross $1.15; ₩ 200 $2.00; ₩ 3.50; ₩ 400 $4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 12½c; factory 10½c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 2 — Coffee quiet and weak; Rio cargoes common to prime 15@18½. Sugar quiet; Louisiana open kettle choice 5 1-16@5⅛; strictly prime 5; prime 4⅞; fully fair 4¾; good common 4½; centrifugals plantation granulated 7; choice white 6½; gray white 6¼@6½; off white 6 5-16@6⅜; choice yellow clarified 6⅛; prime do. 6@6 1-16; off do. 5¾. Molasses strong; Louisiana open kettle fancy 43; choice 40@41; strictly prime 36@38; good prime 32@33; prime 28@30; common 25; good fair 25@26; fair 22@24. common to good common 20@22; centrifugals prime 24@25; prime to good prime 20@22; fair to good fair 17; inferior to good common 11@17. Louisiana syrup 28@32. Rice quiet and firm; Louisiana ordinary to good prime 3¾@5.

NEW YORK, January 2—Coffee, options closed barely steady, 10@15 points above Saturday; better cables and moderate business; January and February 14.90@15.20; April 15.00@15.30; May 15.05@15.40; spot Rio stronger and more active; fair cargoes 17. Sugar raw lower; centrifugal 96-test 5¾; fair to good refining 4⅞; refined quiet and easier; C 6¼; extra C 6¾; white extra C 6 7-16; yellow C 6@6⅛; off A 6 9-16 @6⅝; mould A 7¼; standard A 6⅞; confectioners A 7⅛; cut loaf 8; crushed 8; powdered 7¾; granulated 7½; cubes 7½. Molasses, foreign nominal; 50-test New Orleans active; open kettle prime to fancy 40@49. Rice firm; domestic 4¾@6¾; foreign 4½@5¼.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, January 2—Provisions dull and weak. Pork $13.50@$13.75. Lard nominal; prime steam 7.25. Dry salt meats, car lots loose, shoulders 6.25; long clea 7.25; clear ribs 7.25; short clear 7.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.25; long clear 7.75; clear ribs 7.87½; short clear 8.10@8.12½; hams 10.37½@12.75.

LOUISVILLE, January 2 — Provisions steady. Bacon, clear rib sides 8.75 clear sides 9⅛@9¼; shoulders 7.5; Bulk meats, clear rib sides 7.35; clear sides 7.10; shoulders 6⅜. Mess pork $14.50. Hams sugar-cured 12. Lard, choice steam 8.00.

NEW YORK, January 2—Pork active and steady; mess $14.25@$14.50. Middles inactive; short clear 7.40. Lard dull and depressed; western steam spot 8.00; city steam 7.45; options active. January 7.88; February 7.83; May 7.85@8.03; refined dull.

CHICAGO, January 2 — Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $12.80@$12.85. Lard 7.42½@7.50. Short ribs, loose 6.70@6.75. Dry salted shoulders boxed 6.75@6.87½; short clear sides boxed 7.00@7.12½.

CINCINNATI, January 2 — Pork dull at $13.75. Lard heavy and lower at 7.40. Bulk meats dull and easier; short ribs 7.00@7.00½. Bacon quiet; short ribs —; short clear 8.62½.

ATLANTA, January 2—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 7⅝c. Sugar-cured hams 12@13. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 10½; refined 8¼.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 2 — Apples $2.50@$3.00 per bbl. Lemons—$4.00. Oranges — $2.50@$3.00. Cocoanuts—4½c. Pineapples—$1.50 ₩ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.75@$2.00; grapes 7@8c ₩ pound. Figs — 13@18c. Raisins — New London $3.50; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Leghorn citron—[illegible]. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@[illegible]. Brazil—[illegible]. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—[illegible]. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 4@6c, sundried peaches 8½@10c; sundried peaches peeled 11c. Malaga grapes, 50 lb barrel $5.00.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, January 2 — Turpentine steady at 43; rosin steady; strained 80; good strained 82½; tar steady at $1.10; crude turpentine steady; hard $1.30; yellow dip $2.25; virgin $2.25.

NEW YORK, January 2 — Rosin quiet; common to good strained $1.00@$1.01½; turpentine quiet at 46¼@46½.

CHARLESTON, January 2 — Turpentine firm at 43½; rosin firm; good strained 80.

SAVANNAH, January 2—Turpentine firm at 43¼; rosin firm at 80@82½.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 2 — Market steady. Horses shoes $4.25@$4.50; mule shoes $5.25@$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 32@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Well-buckets $3.50@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2⅛c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, $2.50; steel $2.60. Glidden barbed; wire, galvanized, ₩ lb 5@5½c. Powder, rifle $5.00 blasting $2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot $1.60.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, January 2 — Horses— Plug $65@90; good drive $150@$200; drivers $125@$140; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$150; 15½ to 16 hands $150@$200.

CINCINNATI, January 2—Hogs higher; common and light $4.50@$4.85; packing and butchers $5.10@$5.25.

Whisky.

CINCINNATI, January 2 — Whisky active and firm at $1.03.

ST. LOUIS, January 2—Whisky steady at $1.03.

CHICAGO, January 2—Whisky $1.03.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 2 — Eggs —22@22½. Butter Choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grades 12½@15c. Poultry—Hens 25@30c; young chickens large 13@20c. Irish Potatoes — $2.25@2.50. Sweet Potatoes—60@75c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 8@10c. Onions—$2.50@$3.00. Cabbage—1½@2c.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, January 2 — Ties—New arrow $1.30; bagging—2 lb jute 13½; 1¾ lb 13; 1½ lb 12½.

Humphreys Castleman

BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. State bonds all kinds for sale or exchange.

Artificial Stone Paving
—FOR—
SIDEWALKS, CELLARS, STABLE AND BREWERY FLOORS!
Improved Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing.
TWO AND THREE PLY READY ROOFING—
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PROOF CARPET
LINING!
Estimates cheerfully given upon application.
S. L. FOSTER & CO.,
62 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
Oct 28 3d m

EAST TENNESSEE VA., & GA. RAILWAY

Georgia Division—Condensed Schedule in Effect Sept. 2, 1888.

SOUTH BOUND.

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND BRUNSWICK.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Atlanta	12 43 a m	2 37 p m
Leave Macon	3 58 a m	6 15 p m
Arrive Brunswick	10 40 a m	2 00 a m
NORTH BOUND.		
Leave Brunswick	8 15 p m	8 15 a m
Arrive Macon	3 15 a m	4 55 p m
Arrive Atlanta	6 40 a m	9 10 p m

ATLANTA TO MEMPHIS.

Leave Atlanta	7 00 a m	12 15 p m	10 10 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	1 05 p m	6 25 p m	5 40 a m
Leave Chattanooga	7 00 p m	7 00 p m	5 50 a m
Arrive Memphis	6 10 a m	6 10 a m	5 30 p m

ATLANTA TO THE EAST.

Leave Atlanta	7 00 a m	12 15 p m	10 10 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	1 05 p m	6 25 p m	5 40 a m
Leave Chattanooga	....	10 00 p m	....
Arrive Cleveland	12 05 p m	11 05 p m	4 00 a m
Arrive Knoxville	3 00 p m	1 50 a m	7 35 a m
Arrive Morristown	4 30 p m	3 25 a m	8 25 a m
Leave Knoxville	3 05 p m	7 05 a m	7 05 a m
Leave Morristown	4 30 p m	8 35 a m	8 35 a m
Arrive Hot Springs	6 39 p m	11 00 a m	11 00 a m
Arrive Asheville	9 51 p m	12 16 n'n	12 16noon
Arrive Bristol	8 00 p m	6 20 a m	8 00 p m
Arrive Roanoke	2 25 a m	12 30 n'n	2 25 a m
Arrive Lynchburg	4 10 a m	2 25 p m	4 10 a m
Arrive Charlottesv'e	6 40 a m	5 00 p m	6 35 a m
Arrive Washington	11 13 a m	9 40 p m	11 13 a m
Arrive Baltimore	12 46 p m	11 25 p m	12 46 n'n
Arrive Philadelphia	3 10 p m	3 00 a m	3 10 p m
Arrive New York	5 50 p m	6 20 a m	5 50 p m
Leave Roanoke	2 30 a m	12 45 n'n	2 30 a m
Arrive Luray	7 40 a m	6 30 p m	7 40 a m
Arrive Hagerstown	11 40 a m	9 55 p m	11 40 a m
Arrive Harrisburg	3 00 p m	12 20 n'gt	3 00 p m
Arrive Philadelphia	6 50 p m	4 25 a m	6 50 p m
Arrive New York	9 35 p m	7 10 a m	9 35 p m
Leave Lynchburg	7 00 a m	2 44 p m	7 00 a m
Arrive Burkeville	9 24 a m	5 17 p m	9 24 a m
Arrive Petersburg	11 14 a m	7 00 p m	11 14 a m
Arrive Norfolk	2 25 p m	9 55 p m	2 25 p m

HAWKINSVILLE BRANCH.

Leave Cochran	....	12 01 p m	3 30 p m
Arrive Hawkinsville	....	12 46 p m	4 15 p m
Leave Hawkinsville	....	2 20 p m	8 15 a m
Arrive Cochran	....	3 10 p m	9 00 a m

All trains run daily.

Trains on S. R. & D. division going south leave Rome at 11:15 a. m. and 9:45 p. m. Trains for Clinton and Jellico leave Knoxville at 7:45 a. m. and 9:00 p. m.; also at 6:00 p. m. for Clinton.

SLEEPING CAR SERVICE.

Train leaving Atlanta at 12:43 a. m. carries Pullman and Mann Sleeping cars to Jacksonville.

Train leaving Chattanooga at 7 p. m. carries Pullman Sleeping car to Memphis and through coach to Kansas City.

Train leaving Atlanta at 10.05 p. m. carries company's sleeping car to Knoxville, open for passengers at 9:20 p. m., and Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati.

Train leaving Atlanta at 6:40 a. m. connects at Cohutta with through Pullman cars for Washington via Lynchburg.

Train leaving Atlanta at 2:37 p. m. carries Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

Train leaving Atlanta 2:15 p. m. carries Pullman and Mann sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati.

L. J. ELLIS, Ass't Gen. Pas. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. WRENN, Gen. Pas. and Ticket Ag't, Knoxville, Tenn.

BLUE RIDGE AND ATLANTIC R. R

TIME TABLE NO. 6.
To take effect Sunday, Sept. 23, 1888. Eastern Time.

STATIONS.	50 Daily	52*
	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Tallulah Falls	7 35	6 30
" Turnerville	7 50	6 45
" Anandale	8 05	7 00
" Clarkesville	8 20	7 12
Arrive Cornelia	8 45	7 35
	A. M.	P. M

STATIONS.	53 Daily	51*
	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Cornelia	10 55	10 15
" Clarkesville	11 15	10 35
" Anandale	11 25	10 45
" Turnerville	11 40	11 00
Arrive Tallulah Falls	11 55	11 15
	A. M.	P. M.

*Wednesday and Saturday.

W. B. THOMAS, President and General Manager.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE NO. 6.
Taking Effect September 23d, 1888.

SOUTH. Pass'ng'r No. 1.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Pass'ng' No 2.
8 30 a m	Lv......Chattanooga......Ar	3 10 p m
8 50 a m	East End	2 50 p m
....	Rossville	....
9 00 a m	Mission Ridge	2 40 p m
9 12 a m	Crawfish Spring	2 28 p m
9 27 a m	Rock Spring	2 13 p m
9 52 a m	LaFayette	1 48 p m
10 06 a m	Chattooga Creek	1 34 p m
10 14 a m	Martindale	1 26 p m
10 34 a m	Trion	1 06 p m
10 51 a m	Summerville	12 49 a m
11 02 a m	Raccoon Mills	12 38 p m
11 29 a m	Clarke	12 11 p m
11 50 a m	Camp	11 50 a m
11 57 a m	Lavender	11 43 a m
12 17 p m	R. & D. Junction	11 23 a m
12 35 p m	Ar......Rome......Lv	11 05 a m
12 50 p m	Lv......Rome......Ar	
12 55 p m	East Rome	10 55 a m
1 10 p m	Silver Creek	10 40 a m
1 28 p m	Summit	10 22 a m
1 55 p m	Cedartown	10 58 a m
2 20 p m	Dug Down	9 30 a m
2 48 p m	Buchanan	9 02 a m
3 10 p m	Kramer	8 38 a m
3 22 p m	Mandeville	8 20 a m
3 38 p m	Carrollton	8 08 a m

GEO. D. LAWRENCE, Superintendent.
J. R. SHALER, Traffic Manager.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R. E. SIBLEY. HARRY M. COTTINGHAM.

SIBLEY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
17 S. FORSYTH ST., ATLANTA, GA.
FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, FRUIT,
Country Produce Generally.
Ample Storage. Gilt Edge Butter a Specialty

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LOWRY BANKING CO., Atlanta.
NEAL LOAN AND BANKING CO., Atlanta.
MERCHANTS BANK, Atlanta.
S. M. INMAN, of S. M. Inman & Co., Atlanta.
M. C. KISER, of M. C. & J. F. Kiser, Atlanta.
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OGLESBY & MEADOR, Wholesale Grocers Atlanta.
R. U. HARDEMAN, Treasurer State of Georgia.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. T. Turnbull. Albert Howell, Jr.
TURNBULL & HOWELL.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices, 7 and 8 Fitten building, Broad and Marietta streets. Elevator Broad st. Telephone 521.

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ADAMSON & JACKSON,
Lawyers. Carrollton, Ga. Engaged in general practice and have extra arrangements for collections in Carroll, Haralson, Heard and adjoining counties. july6-tf

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Attorney and Special Agent in Georgia for the
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(Paid up cash capital $1,000,000.)
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L. LAMAR. J. G. ZACHRY.
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to Hons. A. H. Colquitt, J. E. Brown, John D. Stewart, J. H. Blount, C. F. Crisp, A. D. Candler, George F. Barnes, T. M. Norwood, H. H. Carlton, Thomas Grimes and H. G. Turner.

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Plans and estimates prepared for Railroads, Street Railways, Water Works and Bridges. Work superintended. Room 43, Gate City Bank building.

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No. 10 Decatur street. Take elevator. 6m

L. B. WHEELER,
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Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building, Cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator.

LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES
Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 26 Whitehall st., Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries, 202 Marietta st., M. B. Avary & Co., druggists, Schumann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter sts., L. Vance, Napoleon, Ga., J. H. Corn, Visage, Ga., Lenton Jemerson, Mountain Scene, Ga., Roberts & Holbrook Ball Ground, Ga.

POTTS & POTTS,
No 24 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.
Wholesale Dealers in Fine Whiskies
AND AGENTS FOR JOS. SCHLITZ
"Pilsener" Milwaukee Bottled Beer.
TELEPHONE NO. 175.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla. and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 16th, 1888.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily, except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6 50am	7 15pm	2 15pm	5 10am	†6 15pm	*3 00pm	†12 01pm
Arrive Hapeville	....	7 38pm	2 40pm	5 35am	†6 52pm	*3 31pm	†12 30pm
Arrive Griffin	8 14am	8 43pm	4 01pm	10 43am	†8 20pm	*5 00pm	....
Arrive Macon	10 05am	10 50pm	6 15pm	1 00pm	....	....	....
Arrive Columbus, via Griffin	11.15am	....	7 05pm	....	....	....	....
Arrive Eufaula via Macon	3 22pm	4 22am	4 58am	....	....	....	....
Arrive Albany	1 50pm	4 00am	10 20pm	....	....	....	....
Arrive Savannah	6 00pm	6 15am	....	....	....	....	....
Arrive Thomasville via Albany	6 45pm	6 45pm	....	....	....	....	....
Arrive Waycross via Albany	....	9 15am					
Arrive Brunswick via Albany	12 50pm	....	....	....	....	....	....
Arrive Jacksonville via Savannah	7 00am	11 40am	....	....	....	....	....
Arrive Jacksonville via Albany	8 10pm	11 40am	7 10am	....	....	....	....
Arrive Gainesville via Albany	....	4 10pm					

For Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

Leave Savannah	7 10am	8 20pm	....	....	....	....	....
Leave Eufaula	11 5am	10 00pm	....	11 00am	....	....	....
Leave Albany	1 05am	1 05am	5 00am	2 55pm	....	....	....
Leave Columbus, via Griffin	1 05pm	....	....	4.00pm	....	....	....
Leave Macon	2 00pm	4 00am	9 15am	7 05pm	....	....	....
Leave Griffin	4 01pm	6 05am	11 30am	9 05pm	* 7 45am	† 5 15am	
Leave Hapeville	....	7 05am	12 43pm	10 10pm	* 9 05am	† 6 41am	† 1 10pm
Arrive Atlanta	5 40pm	7 30am	1 10pm	10 30pm	* 9 35am	† 7 25am	† 1 40pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta. Through Pullman sleeper and car between Atlanta and Jacksonville via Albany on 2.15 p. m. train.

Through car between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 2.15 p. m. train.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

For further information apply to
SAM B. WEBB, Trav. Passenger Agent,
ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent.
D. W. APPLER, General Agent,
E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent, Savannah, Ga.

Savannah Fast Freight and Passenger Line

Between NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, and all points south and southwest, via CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA and OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

This line is operated under one management between ATLANTA and NEW YORK, BOSTON and PHILADELPHIA, and can therefore offer the

Best and Most Expeditious Freight Line Between These Points

The best and cheapest passenger route from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and elegant steamers thence. Passengers, before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire first of the merits of the route via Savannah, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride. Fare from Atlanta to New York and Boston, including meals and stateroom on steamer, $24. Round trip tickets will be placed on sale June 1st, good to return until October 31st.

TIME FREIGHT SHIPMENTS SOLICITED.

The magnificent iron steamships of this line are appointed to sail for January as follows:

NEW YORK TO SAVANNAH.
Pier 35, North River 3 p. m.

Tallahassee	Tuesday, January 1, 12.00 m
City of Augusta	Thursday, January 3
Chattahoochee	Saturday, January 5
Nacoochee	Tuesday, January 8
City of Savannah	Thursday, January 10
Tallahassee	Saturday, January 12
City of Augusta	Tuesday, January 15
Chattahoochee	Thursday, January 17
Nacoochee	Saturday, January 19
City of Savannah	Tuesday, January 22
Tallahassee	Thursday, January 24
City of Augusta	Saturday, January 26
Chattahoochee	Tuesday, January 29
Nacoochee	Thursday, January 31

SAVANNAH TO NEW YORK.
(Central or 90° Meridian Time.)

Nacoochee	Wednesday Jan. 2, 6.00 p m
City of Savannah	Friday, Jan. 4, 7.30 a m
Tallahassee	Monday, Jan. 7, 10 a m
City of Augusta	Wednesday, Jan. 9, 12 00 m
Chattahoochee	Friday, Jan 11, 1 30 pm
Nacoochee	Monday, Jan. 14, 4 pm
City of Savannah	Wednesday Jan. 16, 5 pm
Tallahasse	Friday, Jan, 18, 6 30 pm
City of Augusta	Monday, Jan. 21, 8 30 am
Chattahoochee	Wednesday, Jan. 23, 10 00 am
Nacoochee	Friday, Jan. 25, 12 00 m
City of Sauannah	Monday, Jan. 28, 3 30 pm
Tallahassee	Wednesday, Jan. 30, 5 00 pm

BOSTON TO SAVANNAH.
Lewis's Wharf—3 p m.

Gate City	Thursday, January 3
City of Macon	Thursday, January 10
Gate City	Thursday, January 17
City of Macon	Thursday, January 24
Gate City	Thursday, January 31

SAVANNAH TO BOSTON.

City of Macon	Thuday Jan. 3, 7 00 pm
Gate City	Thursday, Jan. 10, 1 00 pm
City of Macon	Thursday, Jan. 17, 6 00 pm
Gate City	Thursday, Jan. 24, 11 00 pm
City of Macon	Thursday, Jan. 31, 6 00 pm

PHILADELPHIA TO SAVANNAH.
(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)
Pier 41, South Wharves—12 m.

Dessoug	Saturday, January 5
Juniata	Saturday, January 12
Dessoug	Saturday, January 19
Juniata	Saturday, January 26

SAVANNAH TO PHILADELPHIA.
(These Ships do not Carry Passengers.)

Juniata	Saturday, Jan. 5, 8 30 am
Dessoug	Saturday, Jan. 12, 2 30 pm
Juniata	Saturday, Jan. 19, 7 30 am
Dessoug	Saturday, Jan. 26, 1 30 pm

In connection with the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co., we offer a first-class freight line from and to Baltimore, steamships sailing from each port every five days.

For further information rates, etc., apply to
W. H. RHETT, Gen. Agent,
317 Broadway, New York.
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Pier 35, N. R., New York.
C. G. ANDERSON, Agent O. S. S. Co.,
Savannah, Ga.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen'l Frt. Agt., } Savannah.
E. T. CHARLTON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
RICHARDSON & BARNARD, Agents,
Savannah Pier, Boston.
W. L. JAMES, Agent,
13 South Third St., Philadelphia.
G. M. SORREL, General Manager O. S. S. Co.,
Savannah, Ga.
D. W. APPLER, General Agent, } Atlanta, Ga.
S. B. WEBB, Passenger Agent,
W. F. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.

FROM CELL NO. 5.

ED M'EWEN AND AARON CONNOR ESCAPE, BUT ARE RE-CAPTURED.

Two Boy Burglars Tear Up the Floor to Their Cell—Other Burglars Caught—A Concealed Derringer.

Two boy burglars escaped from cell No. 5 at the stationhouse last night.

This is the unlucky cell always and the escape last night has but one feature, at all, out of the usual run—and that is that the boys were recaptured.

The escape was made last night about a quarter past eleven. There were three other prisoners besides the two boys in number 5. The boys managed to get hold of a short iron rod, and with this to prize up three of the heavy planks in the floor.

The room just under number 5 is the "heater," where the big stove that warms up the cells is kept.

The janitor happened to go down to the heater, and as he opened the door saw a pair f legs dangling through a hole in the floor. The alarm was given and the stationhouse surrounded.

Two prisoners were missing from the cell, Ed McEwen, a white boy, and Aaron Connor, colored. Both are charged with burglary and neither is over fourteen years of age.

A search was made through the rooms in the basement. The little negro was found in a barrel under the stairway and McEwen was found in the coal room covered up with sacks.

The youngsters seemed to enjoy the matter thoroughly.

"We'd done been 'way from here," said McEwen, "'f the little nigger hadn't er got hung. He started through fust and kept me waitin'. If we'd a had a minute longer me an' the nigger would done been 'was fum here."

A Bad Neighbor.

Along with the serious side of police life and duty there is a ligher, and at times, a ridiculous side. Here is a note that came yesterday:

Cheafe Comdely—Ellar Jones is a disgreable to get along with. We want her moved. She is the grasting nakin woman. No one can get along with her.

H. H. Hutchersom,
Mrs. H. H. Hutchersom,
Miss Emma Erwins,
Mrs. Ellar Holt,
Mr. Henry Holt,
lee narsson,
Mernandy ligairm,
Miss Emma Holt.

And the next note that came was from a sheriff in north Georgia. He wanted a murderer.

The Burglars.

Detectives Hawe Bedford and Ed Cason have done a creditable piece of police work on the Clarke hardware burglary case.

It will be remembered as a remarkably bold and a remarkably successful piece of work. The large glass panes in the front windows, within seventy five feet of the electric light at the artesian well, were cut with a glass-cutter and then broken. Through the hole some pistols and other things were taken—about $50 worth in all.

The burglars were two negro boys about 16 years old. Their names are Aaron Connor and Tom Hanes. The goods were received and disposed of by Connor's stepfather, Oscar Connor.

All three have been arrested and the stolen goods traced up and recovered.

At Connor's home a lot of stolen goods were found and identified by various parties. There is still waiting for an owner a baby's blue velvet satin-lined wrapper.

Open on Sunday.

Sasome Bragio is charged on the city docket with keeping open door on the Sabbath day for the purpose of trade and traffic. The case was made by Patrolman Hunter.

A Boy Drunk.

Judge Anderson will have a boy to try today for drunkeness. The youngster's name is Ed Brewer. He is quite a decent boy in general appearance and does not seem to be over eleven or twelve years of age.

Another Derringer.

A negro hackman named Wm. Ashby was found prowling around on the platform in the rear of the National saloon and arrested last night by Detectives Bedford and Cason. When he was searched at the station house a loaded derringer was found in his pocket.

For Abuse of Alcohol

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

DR. W. E. CRANE, Mitchell, Dak., says: "It has proven almost a specific for this disorder: it checks the vomiting, restores the appetite, and, at the same time allays the fear of impending dissolution, that is so common to heavy drinkers."

A QUEER CASE.

Larkin's Ailment Baffles the Skill of Fourteen Physicians.

The case of distress at number 17 Walnut is a queer one.

William Larkin is the man who is sick, and his ailment baffles the skill of the doctors. He has been, for two years, suffering from some complication of liver and head trouble.

Over a year ago he became unable to support his wife and two little children, and since then has been an object of charity. To look at him one would hardly suppose that he is ill at all. He looks stout and hearty, and yet, fourteen physicians have treated him in vain, and he remains with his aged father and mother who are under one dollar per diem allowance from the city.

So soon as the appeal for help was made, Dr. Lee, warden of the poor, reported the case to the relief committee which extended aid from the city.

After that the Baptist young men took up the case and employed a physician and expended some sixty dollars on the case; but Larkin was not relieved.

Finally a consultation was held and it was decided to send the patient to the King's Daughters' hospital for three months. Larkin was sent there, but after five days his wife had him taken back home, where he has since remained.

Dr. Longino was requested by Warden Lee to treat the case, and after three weeks they decided to send him to the almshouse, but the wife and parents objected so strenuously that he was not sent, and he still remains at his father's home.

A gentleman in West End has contributed largely to the relief of Larkin and his family during the past year, and others have responded liberally to the frequent appeals for help.

According to Warden Lee the case is a very peculiar one and out of the common run of such things. What steps will next be taken in the matter remains to be seen, but it is probable that the warden and the relief committee will take further action on the case before long.

Rheumatism usually attacks the back and shoulders; and the joints at the knees, ankles, and hips are sometimes affected. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by purifying the blood.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE

Still Running Successfully at Centennial Hall.

The Knight of the Golden Eagle fair is still progressing at Centennial hall. Everyone is having a delightful time. The programme for tonight is just delightful. The grand concert will be the special event of the evening, commencing at 8 o'clock and lasting one hour, as follows:

Vocal solo by Miss Kinsel.
Recitation—"Little Girl's Life in a Hotel," Miss Jennie Wells.
Instrumental solo—"In the Gloaming," Miss Julia R. Wells.
Vocal solo by Miss Kinsel.
Instrumental duet—Grand March, by Miss Kinsel and Mr. Wells.

This will be a treat for all who have an ear for music, as the above named young ladies cannot be excelled for their musical talents. After the concert dancing will commence. Quite a lot of raffles will close. There will be a delightful time, and everybody is invited to come and bring their friends. Much of the success of this fair is due to the skill in which affairs are managed. The gentlemen in charge are doing all in their power for the enjoyment of all who come.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

Hood's Sarsaparilla a purely vegetable preparation, being free from injurious ingredients. It is peculiar in its curative power.

AT THE STATE HOUSE.

A Few Items Picked Up in the Executive Departments.

Governor Gordon will return from Taylor county next Friday.

Executive warrants were issued as follows yesterday:

For $8,000, the annual appropriation to the State university.

For $3,157, the semi-annual interest on the land scrip to the State university.

For $8,925, the semi-annual interest on $255,000 indebtedness of the state to the university, per certificate from Nos. 1 to 17.

For $310.15, to J. P. Heard, the tax collector of Dooly county, amount overpaid for the year 1888.

An application for reward was filed from Clinch county for William Jefferson, who killed Benjamin Baggett.

The resignation of W. O. Gibson, the ordinary of Charlton county, was sent in yesterday. He is going to remove to another part of the state.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years by millions of mothers for their children. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

PERSONAL.

C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and room moulding, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

BRUCE & MORGAN, architects, have removed to Trader's bank building, No. 10 Decatur street.
2t tues thurs sun

DR. J. H. LOW and wife, of New York city, are in the city. They are guests of the Kimball house and will remain there during the winter.

My New Year's gift to the public—fresh fish at 5, 6 and 8c per lb. Telephone 516. H. F. EMERY.

R. M. Shelman & Co., have leased the Kennesaw house for the present year, and will make this well known hotel still more attractive than heretofore. The genial and popular Mr. R. M. Shelman, who has been manager for the past year, will still remain in the office, and will extend a cordial welcome and the best of treatment to his friends. His excellent management in the past is but a suggestion of the perfection he will attain in the future. When in Marietta do not fail to stop at the Kennesaw. thur sun

W. C. T. U.

The South Side union will meet, as usual, in the steward's room of Trinity church, Thursday January 3, at 3 p. m.

Read Samuel W. Goode & Co.'s Offers today on page seven of this paper.

Harry Spilman only can serve you with Christian Moerlein beer in bottles and kegs.

A WONDERFUL TALE

Told By a Business Firm of This City.

Christmas with its enjoyment, hurry and strife has passed into history. It has been a phenomenal one to us. Never before in the history of the south has there been a such a retail business transacted in one day as we had on December 24th. Commencing as early as 5 o'clock a. m., when most of the city were asleep, we were preparing for the rush that we knew was coming, and it is good that we did, for by 8 o'clock, from the bustle of a general selection of turkeys for those whose names were fortunately enrolled, until 11 o'clock p. m., our store was one constant stream of living humanity, bent upon securing the needed Santa Claus supply to the more substantial ham, eggs and such like. At half-past nine o'clock we balanced cash with our young lady cashier. The cash drawer was one solid mass of silver, bills, fives, tens, twenties, and after each salesman's checks were added, and a grand total struck, we found the enormous sum of one day's cash sales in a retail grocery store to be ———.

Wonderful, no such business was ever done before in this country, and we are disposed to believe that it will be a long time before another such achievement is accomplished. We draw the crowd.

Now to business. 1889 is upon us. January 1st will soon be here. You are requested by your goodly wife, or husband, to get a fine, fat turkey, dry dressed. Over three hundred customers who got fancy turkeys at our store on Christmas can testify how well all of them were selected. We will have more of the same kind on Monday. Every person reading this advertisement that wants the best goods, that wants to be well pleased, that wants to save $100 to $200 this year, should make up their mind right now that on the 1st of January, 1889, that they will enroll their name as a customer. If you do, you will be well pleased, and by the end of the year will have saved enough to present all the family, those who were forgotten this year, with a handsome Christmas present. Thanking the generous public, all the people of Atlanta, for their liberal patronage for the year about to close, we wish for you all a happy New Year. Hoyt & Thorn. tf

Harry Spilman only can serve you with Christian Moerlein beer in bottles and kegs.

Pullman's Palace Parlor Cars now running between Atlanta and Nashville via Western and Atlantic on morning train.

No fish consigned, all bought and sold for cash. Wholesale and retail. H. F. EMERY.

Harry Spilman only can serve you with Christian Moerlein beer in bottles and kegs.

Madame Dumm,

Formerly of M. Kutz, can be found at Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crandall's, No. 58 and 60 Whitehall street, on and after January 1st, and would be pleased to see all of her friends and customers at any and all times. 1w

Red snapper, wholesale, 6 cents, per lb. Emery's.

The KANKAKEE LINE (C. I. St. L. and C. R'y) is the only line between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, LaFayette and Chicago by which passengers are enabled to leave or take trains at the 39th St. Depot, 22nd St. Depot, or Central Depot, foot of Lake, Chicago. 1m tus thur sat

Christian Moerlein Brewing company has placed the Atlanta agency exclusively with J. H. Spilman.

S. S. S. has cured thousands of cases of skin cancer Send for their books of testimonials and treatment. 3

Dr. Cheney's Croup Remedy cured my son a ol most severe case of membraneous croup, after we had given up all hopes of the child's recovery. Since then we keep Cheney's Croup Remedy constantly at hand, and recommend it to our neighbors.

W. A. LANSDEL, Druggist,
Atlanta, Ga.
no 3.

Christian Moerlein Brewing company has placed the Atlanta agency exclusively with J. H. Spilman.

Pullman's Parlor Cars now running between Atlanta and Nashville via Western and Atlantic Railroad. Leaves Union Depot 7.50 a. m.

JEWELER.

STILSON,

JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL ST.
Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.

Boston chips, buttercups, caramels and chocolates made twice each day at Nunnally's, 36 Whitehall.

FISH

Great reduction in prices
Red Snapper, wholesale, 6c per pound, retail 8c.
Mullet, wholesale, 5c, retail 6 cents.
Other Fish in proportion.
Come to first hands and get fresh stock.

E. F. DONEHOO & CO.
No. 9, East Alabama street
7p un fol

Belvidere Oysters,

Fresh from the beds every day. 25 cents per quart. Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Sts. Telephone 172.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

One Night Only! Thursday, Jan. 3

ROSE COGHLAN

In her new successful play,

JOCELYN.

The Company brings all the Scenery, Costumes, Properties and Furniture used in Jocelyn.

No increase of prices. Reserved seats at Miller's

Friday and Saturday, January 4 and 5. | Saturday Matinee at 2.

The management takes great pleasure in announcing the engagement of the distinguished actress,

MISS JANE COOMBS

Who will appear Friday Night and Saturday at Matinee in her grand creations of LADY DEDLOCK and HORTENSE in a great production of CHARLES DICKENS'

BLEAK HOUSE!

And Saturday Night in Gilbert's brilliant comedy,

ENGAGED!

No increase of prices. Reserved seat at Miller's.
dec 30 jan 2 3 4 5

GLASS BLOWERS

3 Whitehall Street, will offer the following

SPECIAL PREMIUMS,

as this is positively their

LAST WEEK IN ATLANTA

THURSDAY EVENING

the most popular young lady in the audience will be presented with a handsome glass shade of varieties, valued at $20.

FRIDAY EVENING

the homeliest gentleman in the audience will be presented with a large Turkish smoking pipe, valued at $12.

The above premiums to be decided by a committee composed of several ladies and gentlemen present on the above evenings.

BABY CONTEST.

Decided by vote of the audience during the entire week, commencing Monday afternoon, December 31st, and ending Saturday afternoon, January 5th, at 4 p. m. Two exhibitions daily—Afternoons 2:30 to 5. m. Evenings 7:30 to 9:30.

MODUS OPERANDI.

Each person, on entering the exhibition we be furnished with a card on which to write the name, in his or her estimation, of the handsomest baby in this city under four years of age. The votes will be counted every evening and the result announced on a bulletin. Voting continues all the week, and at 4 o'clock precisely the polls will close, votes counted and the prize awarded—a magnificent case of glass work valued at $75.

Admission 15c.

Each visitor receives a glass present. Remember this will positively be the last week.

Hotel Togni

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

John B. Togni, Proprietor.

Open to receive guests on and after

December 10, 1888.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R. CO.

Time table No. 16. Taking effect Sunday, December 9th, 1888.

Leave	Atlanta	* 8 30 p m	† 8 45 a m
"	Williamson	6 01 p m	1 08 p m
"	Culloden	7 33 p m	4 10 pm
Arrive	Fort Valley	9 00 p m	6 40 p m
Leave	Fort Valley	5 00 a m	12 10 p m
"	Culloden	6 24 a m	2 33 p m
"	Williamson	7 58 a m	6 05 p m
Arrive	Atlanta	10 30 p m	9 50 p m

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
T. O. TROY, General Sup't.

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, ETC,

WINTER SUITS

—AND—

UNDERWEAR

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Don't fail to inspect my stock.

GEORGE MUSE,
38 Whitehall Street.

1889. 1889.

WE WISH YOU

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

In another column will be found the announcements regarding our firm. We would mention, additionally, that in order to reduce the stock now on hand, before going East, we will offer special inducements to accomplish that end.

You will find a call advantageous.

Hoping to be favored with a share of your patronage, truly,

A Rosenfeld & Son.

24 Whitehall Street, corner Alabama.

MANTELS.

Interior Finish, Stove Fronts, Counters and Shelving, Office Fixtures, Brackets, Mouldings, Scroll and Turned Work, Window and Door Frames, Verandah Posts, Etc.

FULTON LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Corner Hunter St. and C. R. R.
MILL CORNER MITCHELL AND MANGUM

$4.00! $4.00!

We have just received a new lot of the celebrated

"ATLANTA" WATCHES!

This is the simplest and best cheap Watch on the market—is stem wind in a solid nickle case. Every one warranted to be a perfect time-piece.

PRICE ONLY $4.00!

A. L. DELKIN & CO.,

93 Whitehall St.

WINES.

FINE WINES

—AND—

WHISKIES

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

B. & B.,

46 and 48 Marietta street. Telephone 378.
under rosenfd 7p

CLOTHING.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

Bargains we are offering this Week.

The condition confronting you today is the immediate need of warmer cloths.

Starting at the skin we offer the largest and most varied stock of Gents' Underwear in the city at $1.25 to $5.00 per suit.

An old suit is as warm as a new, but if you want a new one we've any quantity of Men's Good Suits from $9 to $18, and Children's and Boys' Good Suits $2 to $10.

Heard of those 600 Overcoats we marked down yesterday? Other men read of them and got them. There is not such another stock of Over Coats for Men and Boys' in Georgia.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall street.

Sam'l W. Goode, R. H. Wilson, A. L. Beck

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

New Year's Offers.

HAPEVILLE 12 ACRES at the depot, shaded, level and beautiful.

WEST END, LEE ST.—Lots very choice, on car line.

NORTH ATLANTA LOT, 147x390 ft., $5,880.

SPRING ST—New 4 room cottage in pleasan neighborhood, east front, $1,750, on easy terms.

ALEXANDER ST,—5 room cottage, lot 50x150 ft. to alley, $350 cash and $25 monthly with 8 per cent interest.

PLUM ST.—5 rooms, corner lot, $200 cash, $20 monthly, 8 per cent.

DAIRY ST.—5 rooms, $200 cash, $20 monthly, 8 pe cent.

MC AFEE ST.—3 rooms, high level lot, one block from Technological school, $1,100.

CALHOUN ST. LOT, 50x91 ft., side alley, $550; near Pine.

PINE ST. LOT, west of Calhoun, 41x120 ft., $250 cash, $25 monthly, $1,000.

MERRITTS AVE. COTTAGE, 4 rs, fine lot, belgium pavement, brick sidewalks, choice neighbor hood. $3,500

MERRITTS AVE., 7 r's fine lot, $5,000.

WEST PEACHTREE, 2 story, 7 r, new, 40x200 ft. to alley, $3,500, choice neighborhood.

WEST PEACHTREE, 180x140 ft., 5 r's, corner, high, choice, $10,500.

E. CAIN ST., corner Courtland, new 5 r, and new 5 r, both for $5,000. Central, new and in good neighborhood.

16 ACRES FOR $2,400, only 2½ miles from Kimbal house, very choice surburban tract.

34 ACRES FOR $2 500 on Johnson road, 3½ miles from union depot.

14 ACRES with 6 r dwelling, barn, stables, servant's house, and long front on main road, and very fine fruit and vineyard, on 5 equal payments—only $5,000—at Kirkwood.

20 LOTS FOR SPECULATORS, between technological school and Marietta st., car line, $5,250.

14 LOTS HALF BLOCK from Whitehall street for $4,000.

5 ACRES FOR $5,000 near Ga. Pac. railroad depot, just 3 blocks from Marietta street car line.

WHITEHALL AND PEACHTREE store property on long time.

FORSYTH ST. PROPERTY, central and choice.

FORSYTH ST. 8 R. residence, complete with modern improvements—$5,000.

E. FAIR ST. cottages for $2,500.

HILL ST, LOT 50x140 ft. to alley for $750.

COOPER ST. LOT 50x200 ft., east front, between Glenn and Crumley, only $800.

WINDSOR ST. LOT, corner Hood, $550.

CAPITOL AVE lot, 50x200 ft., north of Ga. ave $1,600.

BEAUTIFUL LOTS 50x200, fronting Grant park and dummy line, between pavilion and Lake Albana, in full view of the latter, at $1,000 each on liberal terms.

$550 FOR NEW 3 r cottage renting to good white tenant for $6.50 per month.

$2,100 FOR CENTRAL new property renting fol $30 monthly.

$1,500 FOR North avenue corner lot, near Peachtree st.

NEAT AUSTELL COTTAGE to exchange for Atlanta property, value $1,000.

8 ACRES ON W. PEACHTREE for $2,500.

20 ACRES, part of Ormewood, for $1,000.

27 ACRES at Grant Park at a great bargain on long time: very near the dummy line.

200 ACRES for $60 per acre, 8 minutes walk from dummy line at Grant Park.

50 LOTS ON CAPITOL AVE. for $400 each.

$60 PER FRONT FOOT for beautiful Peachtree lot next to handsome new residences.

HOMES TO SUIT ALL buyers' Surburban property in all directions. Large rent list of stores and residences.

AUCTION SALES conducted.

FARMS all over the state.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard," and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ATTRACTIVE

line of articles suitable for New Year's Gifts. FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, Jewelers.

44 Marietta St.

"1662" Drew the Watch.
"1813" Drew the Coffee Service.

Our drawing came off the morning of January 1st, and the above numbers were the lucky ones.

J. R. WATTS & CO.
JEWELERS and OPTICIANS,
OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.
1st col 8p un fre&cra

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D

Specialist in all diseases of the Rectum, successfully treats Piles, Bleeding or Protruding, or Internal, and non bleeding, also Rectal Ulcers, Fissure, Fistula in Ano, and Anal Tumors, without the knife or any other torturing implements, and guarantees every case he accepts for treatment.

No Pains or Detention From Business.

The old regular treatment for Piles required chloroform, stretching of the sphincter muscles, and drawing down the tumors with hooks, when either the knife, ligature, clamp, cautery iron, screw crusher or dangerous caustics are used to remove them, the operation lasting an hour or more. Powerful opiates are then administered to ease the pain, compelling the patient to remain in bed for two or three weeks, with danger from second rhage, liability to ulceration, stricture and fistula, and much suffering during a protracted recovery.

Now Notice the Contrast.

This new and painless system of treating diseases of the rectum not only does away with all the

"Torturing Relics of By-Gone Ages"

so ong employed by regular phy sicians, but insure a correct diagnosis, and offers to suffering humanity an entirely painless method more safe and certain in its results than the old and barbarous practices, and without any detention from ordinary occupations.

Sufferers from Rectal Diseases are requested to call and investigate this system.

Notice my address,
M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D.
Room No. 9, Centennial Building.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerhoff stem.
P. S. Correspondence solicited. 8p

JOS. THOMPSON,

(Successor to Cox, Hill & Thompson.)

Dealer in Fine Whiskies, Wines, Etc

AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED

Tanhaeuser Beer.

GOODS DELIVERED

FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Orders from a distance solicited and filled promptly. Stone Mountain and Branch Corn Whisky a specialty.

The Celebrated Tanhaeuser Beer

can be found at
C. T. WEINMEISTER.
THE KIMBALL.
A. DAUS.
BONANZA.
F. P. BARNES.
J. H. COOPER.
J. Y. PEACOCK,
HOLLIS & McMAHAN.
D. B. HOLLIS.
JOHN DOMINI.
Telephone 48. 21 and 23 Decatur st.

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank mortgages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 3 blanks 10 cents; 1 dozen blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks $1.50. Address The Constitution Atlanta, Ga. tf

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THE

Weather Report.

INDICATIONS:

FAIR — WASHINGTON January 2.—Indications for Georgia: Fair; slightly warmer, except along the coast nearly stationary temperature; variable winds — WARM

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE,
ATLANTA, Ga., January 2.—7 p. m.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m., Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point	WIND. Direction	WIND. Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
Pensacola	30.12	54	40	NW	6	.00	Cloudless.
Mobile	30.14	52	38	NW	6	.00	Cloudless.
Montgomery	30.12	52	32	NW	Light	.00	Cloudless.
New Orleans	30.1[illegible]	[illegible]	36	N	6	.00	Cloudless.
Galveston	30.18	50	44	SE	Light	.00	Cloudless.
Palestine	30.18	48	42	N	Light	.00	Cloudless.
Corpus Christi	30.18	52	49	NE	8	.00	Part cl'dy
Brownsville	30.16	54	50	N	8	.00	Cloudy.
Rio Grande City	30.2[illegible]	52	42	E	Light	.00	Cloudless.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

(Central Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point	WIND. Direction	WIND. Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
7 a. m.	30.05	37	28	NW	Light	.00	Cloudy.
7 p. m.	30.12	46	24	NW	6	.00	Cloudless.

Maximum Thermometer	57
Minimum Thermometer	37
Total Rainfall	.00

Monthly Report for December 1888

FROM ATLANTA, GA.

Rainfall for the month (inches)	5.42
Number of days on which rain has fallen	7
Highest thermometer during month	68.0
Lowest thermometer during month	20.9
Average thermometer during month	41.2

Remarks: Excessive rain fall on the 9th and 10th, 2.60 inches in 24 hours.

J. W. CRONK,
Private Signal Corps U. S. Army.

[illegible] reduced to sea level.
[illegible] precipitation inappreciable

WATER, WATER

EVERYWHERE, BUT NOT ENOUGH TO DRINK, IN ATLANTA.

Meeting of the Commissioners—Superintendent Richards's Report—Resolved to Make New Surveys for an Increase.

The present board of commissioners on water supply met for the last time at the water company's office yesterday.

It was supposed that the executive committee of the Manufacturers' association would meet with them, but they did not, it being agreed that they would meet the new board at their first meeting next Wednesday.

There were present Judge C. C. Hammock, Mayor J. T. Cooper, Messrs. Joel Hurt, W. M. Middlebrooks, T. H. Smith, M. L. Collier, L. B. Nelson, H. C. Erwin, and George W. Terry, secretary, and W. G. Richards, superintendent.

Superintendent Richards read his annual report, which was clear and concise, covering every point and giving a complete account of everything connected with the water supply without being tedious or discursive. Following is a synopsis:

There was not a single instance of lack of supply for fire purposes during last year. Only one stoppage of five hours, to cut a main on Georgia avenue, where service pipe had to be laid that was not anticipated. This was the result of the rapid growth of the city.

There was only one break, on Windsor street, caused by the removal of supporting earth in excavating for a large sewer.

The canal from Todd branch has been completed and the dams are safe. One accident occurred in which fifty feet of the walk was washed away. No water is used from there at all when the stream is turbid.

The Hyatt filter has proven very successful. The by pass has never been opened during the entire year, and none but filtered water has been used in thirteen months.

The Edison electric light has proven of great benefit to the men in their work.

The only repairs needed are on the dwellings and the plate of a large valve in the big pump, which is cracked and unsafe.

Expenditures on the present water station are not advisable, since the growth of the city will soon demand a larger source of supply than is obtainable from present sources. Nothing but the Pool stream, which is of small quantity and doubtful quality, is now available outside of what has already been utilized.

West End and other suburbs want to attach to the city mains, and were the supply sufficient, this might be done, and they could be given one rate, which would give them water at a cheaper rate than they could secure it otherwise.

With an economical population, not less than sixty gallons per capita will suffice, and other cities go much higher. Washington over 200, New York over 100, Brooklyn 80, Jersey City 60. For a population of 100,000 in a manufacturing city it would require 6,000,000 gallons per day, and eighteen to twenty millions would not be an over estimate were the water system abandoned.

The artesian well furnishes 200,000, if run to its full capacity, in twenty-four hours. It would take ten such wells to furnish 2,000,000 gallons, and for a city of 100,000, one hundred such wells. This comes too high for a city situated like ours.

The distribution for the year is:

10 inch pipe	1,218 feet.
8 inch pipe	1,025 feet.
6 inch pipe	20,088 feet.
4 inch pipe	788 feet.
Total	23,119 feet.

To this add twenty-six miles already laid and it makes thirty-one miles 1,562 feet.

4 inch valves	6
6 inch valves	41
8 inch valves	2
10 inch valves	4
Total	53

Forty-eight fire hydrants, making 389 in all.

The duty performed by pumps, average pressure sustained 132½ pounds per square inch, equivalent to a head of 308 feet:

Gallons pumped	628,931,300
Average per day	1,718,3[illegible]1½
Pounds coal consumed	3,442,900
Average pounds consumed	9,406 8 10
Gallons pumped per 100 pounds	18,2[illegible]7 48-100
Weight water raised 308 feet	5,238,999,729
Weight water raised 1 ft. 100lbs coal	46,867,777
Cost pumping million gals	$31.91

Total operating expense $21,531.09. This cost includes telegraph, telephone and incidental expenses which, if eliminated, would reduce the total considerably.

Pressure was carried for fires ninety-three hours and fifty minutes. Laps made 270. Number meters in service 2,028. Cost of filtering was made higher by the fact that a supply of filter sand, about to be covered with back water in Todd's branch, was saved, sufficient to last several years. The cost of filtering was $6.81 per 1,000,000 gallons, $11.68 per day.

Four analyses, one each in Boston, Baltimore, Athens and Atlanta, were made, and the results, with opinions as to its wholesomeness, will be incorporated in the annual report of the board of health to the city council.

The artesian well statistics are: Gallons pumped, 10,537,780; three inch pipe laid, eight miles, 3,627 feet; hydrants erected, 27. Total, 100. Valves, 33,

For extensions	$3,594 13
For operating	1,296 01

Cost per 1,000 gals. well 12 3-10 cents yearly.
Cost per 1,000 reservoir 3 1-10 cents yearly.

W. G. RICHARDS, Superintendent.

The report of the secretary was as follows:

INCOME.

Balance on hand	$ 1,912 86
Received of J. H. Goldsmith, C. C. C	55,356 27
Collected	38,286 35

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid J. H. Goldsmith, C. C. C	$38,286 35
Fuel	4,151 93
Buildings	58 08
Meters	267 67
Hydrants	30 45
Filters	3,544 [illegible]3
Storm canal	6,957 08
Artesian well	4,906 54
Repairs to distribution	796 21
Repairs to machinery	1,542 08
Tools account	92 77
Real estate	2,500 00
Iron pipe	16,588 02
Oils and waste	494 52
Incidentals	854 99
Electric lights	240 62
Office expenses	491 75
Salaries and wages	9,671 16
Tapping	3,741 29
Stationery and printing	175 42
Telegraph	162 22
Total	$95,555 48

GEORGE W. TERRY, JR.,
Secretary.

The following report was presented by the executive committee and adopted:

In view of the probable increased demand that will be made on the city water supply at an early day, on account of the demands for manufacturing purposes, your executive committee recommend that surveys be commenced during the present year looking to an abundant future supply.
JOEL HURT,
Chairman.

After some discussion, it was moved and carried that the committee take a recess until next Wednesday, and then meet with the new board at its first meeting.

A Successful Physician.

In a large and lucrative practice running through a number of years, my husband, by using Swift's Specific, restored health to a great many people in whose cases all other remedies had proven useless. To give a list would be to write the history of stubborn maladies and remarkable and wonderful cures. I will mention the case of a young man afflicted with blood poison for five years. He was helpless for a year—was blind for some days, and his case seemed incurable—for under the usual treatment he had grown worse, until his condition was, to say the least, horrible; rheumatism came on to add to his sufferings. Dr. Love prescribed Swift's specific, and by its use the poison was gradually forced out his system, the sight restored, the rheumatism cured, and today he is a sound and healthy man. My husband regarded Swift's Specific as the best known medicine for diseases which it professed to cure.
MRS. J. T. LOVE.
Leesburg, Ga., Sept. 20, 1888.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary will be held on Tuesday afternoon next at 3:30 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present. The officers for the ensuing year will be elected. All ladies interested are cordially invited; come and join with the ladies in their effort to aid the cause.

Regular meeting of the directors on Friday night at 7:30 o'clock. All requested to be present; important.

Devotional committee will please meet tonight at 7:30.

Our reception January 1st was a success. Our thanks due and hereby tendered to all who assisted in making the day so pleasant to all.

Dr. Bai[illegible] talk on some "Physiological Fa[illegible] next Friday night, week, Janu[illegible] and hear him.

JOHN C. SHELTON'S TROUBLE.

A Colored Mail Carrier Arrested, Charged with Embezzling a Registered Letter.

John C. Shelton, a negro mail carrier, charged with embezzlement, will have a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Will Haight this morning at 10 o'clock.

Shelton has been in the postoffice for a number of years. The warrant upon which he was arrested charges him with detaining, delaying and embezzling a registered package.

Last November Dr. E. H. Tichenor reported at the office that he had not received a registered letter containing five dollars which was sent to him from Texas. The registry clerk who held Shelton's receipt for this letter was told by Shelton that he had lost it. The negro had been on a spree for several days. He offered to make the money good.

About the first of December Shelton was discharged, and his salary for the last month he served was held up. As the man claimed that he had lost the letter no warrant was sworn out for him at that time. But after he was discharged, Tidwell & Pope reported the loss of a registered letter containing $105.

A warrant was then sworn out for Shelton, and having learned that he was wanted, he gave himself up to the officers.

His bond was fixed at $2,500 by Commissioner Haight and Shelton gave it.

I have used Brewer's Lung Restorer for a cough and tightness in my lungs, resulting from an Asthmatic affection to which I am subject, and have found much benefit from its use, more than any other I have used.
A. J. WHITE, Ex. Pres. C. R. R. of Ga.

CUSTOMHOUSE DOTS.

The postoffice employes were paid off yesterday for December. The roll ran up to $12,000.

The customhouse officials are hoping that work on the addition to the building will not be begun until the old capitol is vacated. They think it would be a good idea to move into that building while the customhouse is being changed. Unless a temporary roof shall be put on the building, the officials will have to move out.

SHORTNESS OF BREATH, with failing strength, and wasting of flesh, accompanied by a Constant Cough, all indicate Lungs more or less seriously affected, demanding treatment at once. By using rationally Dr. Jayne's Expectorant the worst results may be either avoided or palliated.

I desire to increase consumption of fish, so have reduced prices lower than beef. H. F. EMERY.

Western and Atlantic R. R. now running Pullman's Palace Parlor Cars between Atlanta and Nashville on morning train.

J. H. Spilman, of Atlanta, has taken the local agency for the Christian Moerlein Brewing Co., of Cincinnati.

New departure! Three lb. snapper steak, 25c. Cheaper than beef. Try them. H. F. EMERY.

Sunday School Election.

On last Sunday the following officers were unanimously elected in the Sunday school of the Christian church for the ensuing year:

Superintendent, W. S. Bell; assistant superintendent, C. A. Rauschenburg; secretary and treasurer, Clifton Orr; organist, Mrs. Manahan; historian, Miss Jessie McLean.

The school is in a flourishing condition and growing rapidly in numbers and usefulness.

Red snapper, retail, 8c per lb. Emery's.

J. H. Spilman, of Atlanta, has taken the local agency for the Christian Moerlein Brewing Co., of Cincinnati.

Special low rates to Jacksonville for Friday, January 4. For full particulars inquire at 12 S. Pryor street, opposite Kimball house. Harry Frank.
th fri

J. H. Spilman, of Atlanta, has taken the local agency for the Christian Moerlein Brewing Co., of Cincinnati.

Lucy Hinton the Leader.

Lucy Hinton tobacco, manufactured by T. C. Williams & Co., Richmond, Va., is finest and best chew sold. Beware of imitations. 3m

Two cent stamps for salebusiness at Constitution office.

Palace Parlor Car leaves Union Depot every morning 7.50 via W. & A. R. R. for Nashville.

The finest Meat-Flavoring Stock
USE IT FOR SOUPS,
Beef Tea, Sauces and Made Dishes

J. v. Liebig
TRADE MARK

EXTRACT OF MEAT

N. B.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in BLUE INK across label.
Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., L'td, London.
sep12—d52t thur sp

FUNERAL NOTICE.

DALE—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. A. M. Dale, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gifford, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Fortell, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lenke are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. A. M. Dale from Sixth Baptist Church, W. Hunter street, Thursday, January 3d, 10 a. m. wed thur

MEETINGS.

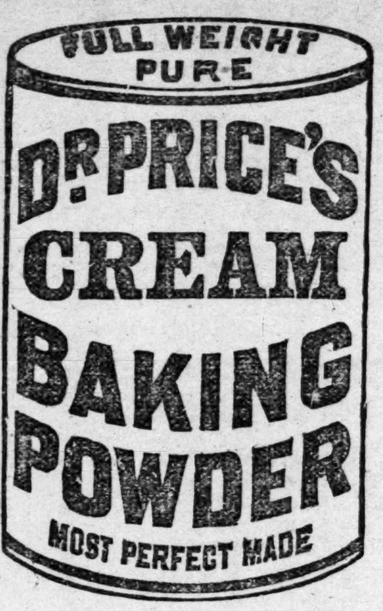
O. M. Mitchell Post, G. A. R.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 3, 1889.—Regular meeting this, Thursday, night, at 7:30. Business of importance will be brought before the post, and a full attendance is requested. By order of
JOS. H. THIBADEAU,
Commander.
C. M. D. BROWNE,
Adjutant.

Womens' Christian Temperance Union.

Every member of the old union, and any friend who may desire to attend, is cordially invited to meet with us today at 3 p. m. sharp at the pastor's study of First Baptist church. Business of import[illegible]
MRS. WITTER, President.
[illegible], Secretary.

[illegible] BAKING POWDER.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.
5 or 8p fol and n r m

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

RAZZLE, DAZZLE WHAT A FOOL I AM FOR

neglecting to get **BELFORD'S MAGAZINE** for January, in which **MRS. CLARK WARING** gives a complete novel, entitled, "The Lion's Share," that is as pleasing as one of **GEORGE ELLIOT'S.** "The Infamy of It," "The Pulpit Cult," and "A Beautiful Life" are the subjects **DONN PIATT,** the editor, handles with consummate ability and makes interestingly readable. **EVERY SOLDIER,** and every sympathizer with, will read with profit **CLINTON FURBUSH'S** article, "Wicked Legislation," proving how congress has deliberately robbed the heroes of the late war. In four lines **JAMES McCARROLL** tells of Uncle Sam's present degenerated condition:

> "We have no longer Uncle Sam,
> Nor yet our Yankee Doodle;
> The first is but an Uncle Sham
> The last a Yankee Boodle."

A very amusing story is "Andy's Gift," by **T. C. DE LEON,** he who so wittily burlesqued **"THE QUICK AND THE DEAD."** The "Root of the Spoils System," by **EDWARD V. VALLANDIGHAM,** goes to the bottom of that subject. A laughable contribution to that sadly neglected "Condition," want of free trade, is **D. THEW WRIGHT'S** "Silk Culture." "Going, Going, Gone," is a pathetic touch by **ALBERT R. HAVENS.** The holes and corners are artistically filled with poems by George Parsons Lathrop, John James Piatt, Charles L. Hildreth and James McCarroll; and the whole is crowned by a sweet story, **UNCLE SCIPIO,** by **CELINE McKAY.** Now is the time to subscribe. Price 25 cents, $2.50 a year. For sale most everywhere. If your dealer can't supply you remit direct to

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Notice to Insurance Companies.

STATE OF GEORGIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, Ga., January 2, 1880.

ORDERED:

That each insurance company in this state, or doing business therein shall, through its chief officer, or through its chief agent, residing in this state, make to the governor a semi-annual statement containing a full and exact report of its condition on the 31st of December, 1889. Said report must comply with every requirement of insurance laws of the state of Georgia; must be filed in this office within sixty days from the 1st day of January, 1889; must be published as required by the statute and when filed in this office, a copy of the report as published must be filed with it. Annual statements will not be received as a compliance with this order calling for semi-annual statements.

Failure on the part of any company to observe this order will result in the forfeiture of its right to do business in this state until the 1st of January, 1890, and in the recall and cancellation of its license by the insurance companies.

By the governor:
JOHN B. GORDON, Governor
JAMES T. NISBIT, Sec. Ex. Dep't.

POSTEL'S "ELEGANT!"

The finest cake and bread that can be are made of "Elegant" Flour. It always pleases. It is always the same, and perfectly pure. Yesterday we asked four consumers of "Elegant" if it was always as represented. Here are their replies:

"We have used 'Elegant' for six years and find it always the same. It is the most satisfactory flour we ever used." P. L. MYNATT.

"Mrs. Adair has used it two years and pronounces it perfect." G. W. ADAIR.

"I have used 'Elegant' five years and consider it the best sold in Atlanta. My wife will use no other when we can get 'Elegant.'"
M. R. BERRY.

"I have used the 'Elegant' flour for the past six years and have found it superior to any other. It is the best flour I have ever used.'
MRS. J. W. BALLARD.

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I. S. MITCHELL, 142 Whitehall street.
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361 West Peters street.
R. H. CALDWELL, West End.
STEWART & RICE, 158 Decatur.
JAMES S. BOYD, 98 Peachtree.
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G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate.

I have for sale central store property, all rented at a good per cent on price asked, on Alabama, South Pryor, Whitehall, Broad, Decatur and Forsyth streets.

This is property that is not often put on the market and parties with money to invest with a view of getting a fair rate of interest and a sure enhancement, would do well to call and see me.

I have a large list of residences for sale on almost every street in the city.

A spendid cottage with nice lot on Merritts avenue at $3,500.

A large, 7 room, well built, conveniently arranged house, on large lot, on Smith street, near Whitehall, water, gas and paving, $3,500.

A splendid house and lot on Courtland street, near Wheat, $4,500.

Several beautiful tracts at and near Edgewood.

The most beautiful vacant lot in West End, 93x349, near Park Street church, at a bargain.

A tract of 5 acres, on dummy line, in West End, in a beautiful grove, $3,000.

Several vacant lots on South Pryor street.

A few vacant lots near E. T. R. R. shops cheap.

I have a conveyance with a salesman ready to show you at any time.

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G. W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball House.

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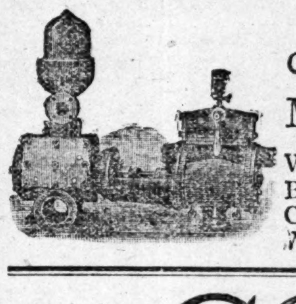

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$14.90

A lot of child's suits and overcoats that are marked $3.50, $3.75, $4, and $4.50 now

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